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No. 7

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 10 a.m.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 2023

The House met at 5 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy One, we come before You, resolved and refocused, to attend to the business before us. We pray for all that transpired last week, that You have blessed what was good: the unity of purpose, the collegial ministrations, the common commitment to this country.

Will You also forgive what fell short? Need we list all our transgressions? As we stand here, our iniquities, personal and corporate, are ever before us. Your judgment of us would be justified. We pray Your mercy.

Now, as we move forward, bless the work that lies before us. Only by Your grace will we be able to confront the myriad of challenges we are sure to face in the days, months, and years ahead.

O Lord, abide with us always in the good, the bad, and the challenging. For all things are subject to Your authority. With You to strengthen us, we can accomplish and be content in the work You have called us to do.

We offer this prayer in Your most holy name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's pro-

ceedings and announces to the Chamber the approval thereof.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ADOPTING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 118TH CONGRESS

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved, SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF THE RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.

The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 2, and with other orders as provided in this resolution.

SEC. 2. CHANGES TO THE STANDING RULES.

(a) INITIATIVES TO REDUCE SPENDING AND IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) CUT-AS-YOU-GO.—In rule XXI, amend clause 10 to read as follows:

“10.(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), it shall not be in order to consider a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, if the provisions of such measure have the net effect of increasing mandatory spending for the period of either—

“(A) the current year, the budget year, and the four fiscal years following that budget year; or

“(B) the current year, the budget year, and the nine fiscal years following that budget year.

“(2) For purposes of this clause, the terms ‘budget year’ and ‘current year’ have the meanings specified in section 250 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and the term ‘mandatory spending’ has the meaning of ‘direct spending’ specified in such section 250 except that such term shall also include provisions in appropriation Acts that make outyear modifications to substantive law as described in section 3(4)(C) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

“(b) If a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto, is considered pursuant to a special order of the House directing the Clerk to add as new matter at the end of such bill or joint resolution the entire text of a separate measure or measures as passed by the House, the new matter proposed to be added shall be included in the evaluation under paragraph (a) of the bill, joint resolution, or amendment.

“(c)(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2), the evaluation under paragraph (a) shall exclude a provision expressly designated as an emergency for the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, in the case of a point of order under this clause against consideration of—

“(A) a bill or joint resolution;

“(B) an amendment made in order as original text by a special order of business;

“(C) a conference report; or

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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“(D) an amendment between the Houses.

“(2) In the case of an amendment (other than one specified in subparagraph (1)) to a bill or joint resolution, the evaluation under paragraph (a) shall give no cognizance to any designation of emergency.”.

(2) **REQUIRING A VOTE ON RAISING THE DEBT LIMIT.**—Amend rule XXVIII to read as follows:

“**RULE XXVIII**

“(RESERVED).”.

(3) **POINT OF ORDER AGAINST AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATIONS BILLS INCREASING BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—In clause 2 of rule XXI, add at the end the following new paragraph:

“(g) An amendment to a general appropriation bill shall not be in order if proposing a net increase in the level of budget authority in the bill.”.

(4) **LIMITATIONS ON INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING IN RECONCILIATION INITIATIVES.**—In rule XXI, amend clause 7 to read as follows:

“7. It shall not be in order to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget, or an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon that contains reconciliation directives under section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that specify changes in law such that the reconciliation legislation reported pursuant to such directives would cause an increase in net direct spending (as such term is defined in clause 10) for the period covered by such concurrent resolution.”.

(b) **INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR TAX RATE INCREASES.**—

(1) **VOTE REQUIRED FOR PASSAGE.**—In clause 5 of rule XXI—

(A) redesignate paragraph (b) as paragraph (c); and

(B) insert after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph:

“**Passage of tax rate increases**

“(b) A bill or joint resolution, amendment, or conference report carrying a Federal income tax rate increase may not be considered as passed or agreed to unless so determined by a vote of not less than three-fifths of the Members voting, a quorum being present. In this paragraph, the term ‘Federal income tax rate increase’ means any amendment to subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 1, or to section 11(b) or 55(b), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that imposes a new percentage as a rate of tax and thereby increases the amount of tax imposed by any such section.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—In clause 10 of rule XX, strike “appropriations,” and insert “appropriations or increasing Federal income tax rates (within the meaning of clause 5 of rule XXI).”.

(c) **TWO-MINUTE VOTES.**—In clause 9 of rule XX—

(1) in the heading, strike “**Five-minute**” and insert “**Two-minute**”;

(2) in paragraph (a), strike “five minutes” and insert “not less than two minutes”; and

(3) in paragraph (b), strike “five-minute voting” and insert “reduced voting times”.

(d) **MODIFICATIONS TO CALENDAR WEDNESDAY.**—In clause 6(a) of rule XV, strike “on the preceding legislative day” and insert “at least 72 hours in advance”.

(e) **COMMITTEE AUTHORIZATION AND OVERSIGHT PLANS.**—

(1) **PLANS.**—In rule X, amend clause 2(d) to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Not later than March 1 of the first session of a Congress, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Ethics, and the Committee on Rules) shall, in a meeting that is open to the public, adopt its authorization and oversight plan for that Congress. Such plan shall be submitted simultaneously to

the Committee on Oversight and Accountability and the Committee on House Administration.

“(2) Each such plan shall include, with respect to programs and agencies within the committee’s jurisdiction, and to the maximum extent practicable—

“(A) a list of such programs or agencies with lapsed authorizations that received funding in the prior fiscal year or, in the case of a program or agency with a permanent authorization, which has not been subject to a comprehensive review by the committee in the prior three Congresses;

“(B) a description of each such program or agency to be authorized in the current Congress;

“(C) a description of each such program or agency to be authorized in the next Congress, if applicable;

“(D) a description of any oversight to support the authorization of each such program or agency in the current Congress; and

“(E) recommendations for changes to existing law for moving such programs or agencies from mandatory funding to discretionary appropriations, where appropriate.

“(3) Each such plan may include, with respect to the programs and agencies within the committee’s jurisdiction—

“(A) recommendations for the consolidation or termination of such programs or agencies that are duplicative, unnecessary, or inconsistent with the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the Federal Government;

“(B) recommendations for changes to existing law related to Federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions affecting such programs and agencies that are inconsistent with the authorities of the Congress under Article I of the Constitution; and

“(C) a description of such other oversight activities as the committee may consider necessary.

“(4) In the development of such plan, the chair of each committee shall coordinate with other committees of jurisdiction to ensure that programs and agencies are subject to routine, comprehensive authorization efforts.

“(5) Not later than April 15 in the first session of a Congress, after consultation with the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Minority Leader, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability shall report to the House the authorization and oversight plans submitted by committees under subparagraph (1) together with any recommendations that it, or the House leadership group described above, may make to ensure the most effective coordination of authorization and oversight plans and otherwise to achieve the objectives of this clause.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—In clause 1(d)(2) of rule XI—

(A) in subdivision (B), strike “oversight plans” and insert “authorization and oversight plans”; and

(B) in subdivision (C), strike “oversight plans” and insert “authorization and oversight plans”.

(f) **COST ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCLUDE MACROECONOMIC EFFECTS.**—In rule XIII, add at the end the following new clause:

“**Estimates of major legislation**

“8.(a) An estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for any major legislation shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary effects of changes in economic output, employment, capital stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from such legislation.

“(b) An estimate provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the Director of

the Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for any major legislation shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate the budgetary effects of changes in economic output, employment, capital stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from such legislation.

“(c) An estimate referred to in this clause shall, to the extent practicable, include—

“(1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary effects (including macroeconomic variables described in paragraphs (a) and (b)) of such legislation in the 20-fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget that set forth appropriate levels required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

“(2) an identification of the critical assumptions and the source of data underlying that estimate.

“(d) As used in this clause—

“(1) the term ‘major legislation’ means any bill or joint resolution—

“(A) for which an estimate is required to be prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incorporating macroeconomic effects) in any fiscal year over the years of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the current projected gross domestic product of the United States for that fiscal year; or

“(B) designated as such by the chair of the Committee on the Budget for all direct spending legislation other than revenue legislation or the Member who is chair or vice chair, as applicable, of the Joint Committee on Taxation for revenue legislation; and

“(2) the term ‘budgetary effects’ means changes in revenues, outlays, and deficits.”.

(g) **ETHICS REFORM.**—In clause 3(r) of rule XI—

(1) strike “(r) Upon receipt” and insert “(r)(1) Upon receipt”; and

(2) add at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(2) In addition to receiving written notifications from the Office of Congressional Ethics under subparagraph (1), the committee shall adopt rules providing for a process to receive from the public outside information offered as a complaint. The process shall include the establishment of a method for the submission of such information to the committee in electronic form.”.

(h) **EMANELING INVESTIGATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE OF COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.**—In clause 3(b) of rule XI, add at the end the following:

“(9) Whenever a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner is indicted or otherwise formally charged with criminal conduct in a court of the United States or any State, the Committee on Ethics shall, not later than 30 days after the date of such indictment or charge—

“(A) empanel an investigative subcommittee to review the allegations; or

“(B) submit a report to the House describing its reasons for not empaneling such an investigative subcommittee, together with the actions, if any, the committee has taken in response to the allegations.”.

(i) **TREATMENT OF EVIDENCE IN COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATIONS.**—In clause 3(p) of rule XI—

(1) in subparagraph (5)(C), strike the semicolon at the end and insert “; or”;

(2) in subparagraph (5)(D), strike “or” at the end;

(3) strike subparagraph (5)(E);

(4) in subparagraph (7), strike the semicolon at the end and insert “; and”;

(5) in subparagraph (8), strike “; and” and insert a period; and

(6) strike subparagraph (9).

(j) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—In the standing rules, strike “Committee on Oversight and Reform” each place it appears and insert (in each instance) “Committee on Oversight and Accountability”.

(k) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—In rule X—

(1) in clause 1(e), strike “Committee on Education and Labor” and insert “Committee on Education and the Workforce”; and

(2) in clause 3(d), strike “Committee on Education and Labor” and insert “Committee on Education and the Workforce”.

(l) SUBCOMMITTEES OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—In clause 5(d)(2) of rule X—

(1) redesignate subdivisions (B) through (F) as subdivisions (C) through (G), respectively; and

(2) insert after subdivision (A) the following new subdivision:

“(B) The Committee on Agriculture may have not more than six subcommittees.”.

(m) CYBERSECURITY.—In clause 1(j)(3) of rule X, add at the end the following:

“(G) Cybersecurity.”.

(n) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY TO ACT IN CONTINUING LITIGATION MATTERS.—In clause 8(c) of rule II, strike “, including, but not limited to, the issuance of subpoenas.”.

(o) RECORD VOTES ON MEASURES REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.—In clause 3(b) of rule XIII, strike “, and applies only to the maximum extent practicable to a report by the Committee on Rules on a rule, joint rule, or the order of business”.

(p) ACCESS TO HALL OF THE HOUSE.—In clause 2(a)(14) of rule IV, strike “and of the Territories and the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(q) RESOLUTION DECLARING THE OFFICE OF SPEAKER VACANT.—In clause 2(a) of rule IX, strike subparagraph (3).

SEC. 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) HOLMAN RULE.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, any reference in clause 2 of rule XXI to a provision or amendment that retrenches expenditures by a reduction of amounts of money covered by the bill shall be construed as applying to any provision or amendment (offered after the bill has been read for amendment) that retrenches expenditures by—

(1) reduction of amounts of money in the bill;

(2) the reduction of the number and salary of the officers of the United States; or

(3) the reduction of the compensation of any person paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

(b) RESTORING LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACCOUNTABILITY.—The regulations adopted pursuant to House Resolution 1096, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, shall have no force or effect during the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress.

(c) REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO SINGLE-SUBJECT BILLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, a bill or joint resolution may not be introduced unless the sponsor submits for printing in the Congressional Record a statement setting forth the single subject of the bill or joint resolution. Such statement shall be included with the statement required by clause 7(c) of rule XII, and shall appear in a portion of the Record designated for that purpose and be made publicly available in electronic form by the Clerk.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall become effective on February 1, 2023.

(3) TRANSITION.—On any bill or joint resolution introduced prior to the effective date of this subsection, the statement required

under paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be submitted by the sponsor prior to committee or House consideration.

(d) QUESTION OF CONSIDERATION FOR GERMANENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, it shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives all points of order against an amendment submitted to the Committee on Rules otherwise in violation of clause 7 of rule XVI.

(2) DISPOSITION OF POINT OF ORDER.—As disposition of a point of order under paragraph (1), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the rule or order, as applicable. The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion.

(e) BUDGET MATTERS.—

(1) INTERIM ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE LEVELS PENDING ADOPTION OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the first session of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress—

(i) the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget shall be considered for all purposes in the House to be the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels under titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(ii) the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 14, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, shall have no force or effect.

(B) REVISIONS BY CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET IN CERTAIN CASES.—

(i) The chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels referred to in subparagraph (A) for any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, if such measure would not increase direct spending in either the period of—

(I) fiscal years 2023 to 2028; and

(II) fiscal years 2023 to 2033.

(ii) The chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels referred to in subparagraph (A) to take into account the most recent baseline published by the Congressional Budget Office.

(C) AUTHORITY FOR INTERIM ENFORCEMENT PRIOR TO ELECTION OF CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Prior to the election of a chair of the Committee on the Budget, the Majority Leader or his designee may submit the matter referred to in subparagraph (A) or make such revisions referred to in subparagraph (B).

(D) EXEMPTION.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget or, prior to the election of the chair, the Majority Leader or his designee may adjust an estimate under clause 4 of rule XXIX to exempt the budgetary effects of measures to protect taxpayers with taxable incomes below \$400,000 from an increase in audits above the most recent tax year from the Internal Revenue Service.

(2) LONG TERM SPENDING POINT OF ORDER.—

(A) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare an estimate of whether a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations), or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods be-

ginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year.

(B) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order to consider any bill or joint resolution reported by a committee, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods described in subparagraph (A).

(C) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this subsection, the levels of net increases in direct spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

(3) ANALYSIS OF INFLATIONARY IMPACT FOR CERTAIN LEGISLATION.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, if an estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shows changes in mandatory spending that cause a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year over a 10-year period that is equal to or greater than .25 percent of the projected gross domestic product (measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers) for the current fiscal year, or upon the request of the chair of the Committee on the Budget, then such estimate shall include, to the extent practicable, a statement estimating the inflationary effects of the legislation, including whether the legislation is determined to have no significant impact on inflation, is determined to have a quantifiable inflationary impact on the consumer price index, or is determined likely to have a significant impact on inflation but the amount cannot be determined at the time the estimate is prepared.

(4) CONTENT OF CBO ANALYSIS FOR CERTAIN LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND OR THE OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, if an estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shows that legislation impacting either the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI) causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year over a 10-year period that is equal to or greater than .25 percent of the projected gross domestic product (measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers) for the current fiscal year, or upon request of the chair of the Committee on the Budget, then such estimate shall, to the extent practicable, display—

(A) the impact of legislation on the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund's unfunded liabilities over a 25-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities; and

(B) the impact of legislation on the OASDI trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 75-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities.

(f) SPENDING REDUCTION AMENDMENTS IN APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.—

(1) During the reading of a general appropriation bill for amendment in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, it shall be in order to consider en bloc amendments proposing only to transfer appropriations from an object or objects in the bill to a spending reduction account. When considered en bloc under this paragraph, such amendments may amend portions of the bill not yet read for amendment (following disposition of any points of order against such portions) and are not subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), it shall not be in order to consider an amendment to a spending reduction account in the House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

(3) A point of order under clause 2(b) of rule XXI shall not apply to a spending reduction account.

(4) A general appropriation bill may not be considered in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union unless it includes a spending reduction account as the last section of the bill. An order to report a general appropriation bill to the House shall constitute authority for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations to add such a section to the bill or modify the figure contained therein.

(5) For purposes of this subsection, the term "spending reduction account" means an account in a general appropriation bill that bears that caption and contains only—

(A) a recitation of the amount by which an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 exceeds the amount of new budget authority proposed by the bill; or

(B) if no such allocation is in effect, "\$0".

(g) SCORING CONVEYANCES OF FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, for all purposes in the House, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, requiring or authorizing a conveyance of Federal land to a State, local government, or tribal entity shall not be considered as providing new budget authority, decreasing revenues, increasing mandatory spending, or increasing outlays.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term "conveyance" means any method, including sale, donation, or exchange, by which all or any portion of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Federal land is transferred to another entity.

(B) The term "Federal land" means any land owned by the United States, including the surface estate, the subsurface estate, or any improvements thereon.

(C) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or a territory (including a possession) of the United States.

(h) MEMBER DAY HEARING REQUIREMENT.—During the first session of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction, except that the Committee on Rules may hold such hearing during the second session of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress.

(i) INFORMATION TO COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS ON REQUEST.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability must be included as one of the seven members of the committee making any request of an Executive agency pursuant to section 2954 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) REMOTE APPEARANCE OF WITNESSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, at the discretion of the chair of a committee and in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules—

(A) witnesses at committee or subcommittee proceedings may appear remotely;

(B) counsel shall be permitted to accompany witnesses appearing remotely; and

(C) an oath may be administered to a witness remotely for purposes of clause 2(m)(2) of rule XI.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall apply only to witnesses appearing in a non-governmental capacity.

(k) DEPOSITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, the chair of a standing committee (other than the Committee on Rules), and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, upon consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee, may order the taking of depositions, including pursuant to subpoena, by a member or counsel of such committee.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Depositions taken under the authority prescribed in this subsection shall be subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PERSONS PERMITTED TO ATTEND DEPOSITIONS.—Deponents may be accompanied at a deposition by two designated personal, non-governmental attorneys to advise them of their rights. Only members, committee staff designated by the chair or ranking minority member, an official reporter, the witness, and the witness's two designated attorneys are permitted to attend. Other persons, including government agency personnel, may not attend.

(l) BROADENING AVAILABILITY AND UTILITY OF LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS IN MACHINE-READABLE FORMATS.—The Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to broaden the availability and utility of legislative documents in machine readable formats in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress in furtherance of the institutional priorities of—

(1) improving public availability and use of legislative information produced by the House and its committees; and

(2) enabling all House staff to produce comparative prints showing the differences between versions of legislation, how proposed legislation will amend existing law, and how an amendment may change proposed legislation.

(m) IMPROVING THE COMMITTEE ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT REPOSITORY.—The Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to improve the electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees of the House in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, in furtherance of the institutional priority of increasing public availability and identification of legislative information produced and held by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms.

(n) PROVIDING FOR TRANSPARENCY WITH RESPECT TO MEMORIALS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—With respect to any memorial presented under clause 3 of rule XII purporting to be an application of the legislature of a State calling for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States pursuant to Article V, or a rescission of any such prior application—

(1) the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary shall, in the case of such a memorial presented in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress or succeeding Congresses, and may, in the case of such a memorial presented prior to the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, designate any such memorial for public availability by the Clerk; and

(2) the Clerk shall make such memorials as are designated pursuant to paragraph (1) publicly available in electronic form, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and shall indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or a rescission.

(o) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, a motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1545–46) shall not be subject to a motion to table.

(p) FURTHER EXPENSES FOR RESOLVING CONTESTED ELECTIONS.—

(1) AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—There shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives such sums as may be necessary for further expenses of the Committee on House Administration for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress for resolving contested elections.

(2) SESSION LIMITATION.—The amount specified in paragraph (1) shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2023, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2024.

(3) VOUCHERS.—Payments under this subsection shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Committee on House Administration, signed by the chair of the Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

(q) ETHICS REFORM.—The Speaker is directed to establish a bipartisan task force to conduct a comprehensive review of House ethics rules and regulations, and such task force shall submit recommended improvements to the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and the respective chairs and ranking minority members of the committees on Ethics and Rules.

(r) EXERCISE FACILITIES FOR FORMER MEMBERS.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress:

(1) The House of Representatives may not provide access to any exercise facility which is made available exclusively to Members and former Members, officers and former officers of the House of Representatives, and their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Member" includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection.

(s) NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—Any non-disclosure agreement imposed by any employing or contracting authority in the House of Representatives to which a paid or unpaid employee or contractor is or was required to agree as a term of employment shall—

(1) provide clear guidance that the employee or contractor may communicate concerning any matter with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration without prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval; and

(2) not be binding and shall have no legal effect to the extent to which it requires prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval from anyone on any matter with respect to communications from an employee or contractor to any of the committees, offices, or entities described in paragraph (1).

(t) MANDATORY ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES FOR HOUSE OFFICES.—

(1) REQUIRING OFFICES TO ADOPT POLICY.—Each employing office of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 shall adopt an anti-

harassment and anti-discrimination policy for the office's workplace.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection, and shall ensure that such regulations are consistent with the requirements of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, rule XXIII, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

(u) DISPLAYING STATEMENT OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS PROVIDED TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES.—The Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that each employing office of the House of Representatives shall post in a prominent location in the office (including, in the case of the office of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner, a prominent location in each district office) a statement of the rights and protections provided to employees of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including the procedures available to employees of the House under such Act for responding to and adjudicating allegations of violations of such rights and protections.

(v) REQUIRING MEMBERS TO PAY FOR DISCRIMINATION SETTLEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a settlement of a complaint under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 in connection with a claim alleging a violation described in paragraph (2) which is committed personally by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, if the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is not required under law to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration may not approve the settlement pursuant to clause 4(d)(2) of rule X unless, under the terms and conditions of the settlement, the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is required to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement.

(2) VIOLATIONS DESCRIBED.—A violation described in this paragraph is—

(A) a violation of section 201(a) or section 206(a) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995; or

(B) a violation of section 208 of such Act which consists of intimidating, taking reprisal against, or otherwise discriminating against any covered employee under such Act because of a claim alleging a violation described in subparagraph (A).

(w) CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION TRANSPARENCY REFORM.—

(1) PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES THROUGH ACCOUNT OF ORGANIZATION.—A Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization may enter into an agreement under which—

(A) an employee of the Member's office may carry out official and representational duties of the Member by assignment to the Organization; and

(B) to the extent that the employee carries out such duties under the agreement, the Member shall transfer the portion of the Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) of the Member which would otherwise be used for the salary and related expenses of the employee to a dedicated account in the House of Representatives which is administered by the Organization, in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration under paragraph (2).

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the "Committee") shall promulgate regulations as follows:

(A) USE OF MRA.—Pursuant to the authority of section 101(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Tech-

nical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5341(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an eligible Congressional Member Organization may use the amounts transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B) for the same purposes for which a Member of the House of Representatives may use the Members' Representational Allowance, except that the Organization may not use such amounts for franked mail, official travel, or leases of space or vehicles.

(B) MAINTENANCE OF LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF SHARED EMPLOYEES.—Pursuant to the authority of section 104(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an employee of the office of a Member of the House of Representatives who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between the Member and an eligible Congressional Member Organization shall be considered a shared employee of the Member's office and the Organization for purposes of such section, and shall include in such regulations appropriate accounting standards to ensure that a Member of the House of Representatives who enters into an agreement with such an Organization under paragraph (1) does not employ more employees than the Member is authorized to employ under such section.

(C) PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.—Pursuant to the authority of section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 4536(b)), relating to the student loan repayment program for employees of the House, the Committee shall promulgate regulations to provide that, in the case of an employee who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between a Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization and who participates in such program while carrying out duties under the agreement—

(i) any funds made available for making payments under the program with respect to the employee shall be transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) the Organization shall use the funds to repay a student loan taken out by the employee, under the same terms and conditions which would apply under the program if the Organization were the employing office of the employee.

(D) ACCESS TO HOUSE SERVICES.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to ensure that an eligible Congressional Member Organization has appropriate access to services of the House.

(E) OTHER REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall promulgate such other regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

(3) ELIGIBLE CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "eligible Congressional Member Organization" means, with respect to the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, an organization meeting each of the following requirements:

(A) The organization is registered as a Congressional Member Organization with the Committee on House Administration.

(B) The organization designates a single Member of the House of Representatives to be responsible for the administration of the organization, including the administration of the account administered under paragraph (1)(B), and includes the identification of such Member with the statement of organization that the organization files and maintains with the Committee on House Administration.

(C) At least 3 employees of the House are assigned to perform some work for the organization.

(D) During the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, at least 30 Members of the House of Representatives used a portion of the Members' Representational Allowance of the Member for the salary and related expenses of an employee who was a shared employee of the Member's office and the organization.

(E) The organization files a statement with the Committee on House Administration and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives certifying that it will administer an account in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(x) DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PLACEMENT OF MEASURE ON CONSENSUS CALENDAR.—During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, not later than 2 legislative days after a measure is placed on the Consensus Calendar pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XV, the Majority Leader shall, in the case such measure is not in compliance with any legislative protocols of the Majority Leader, submit to the Congressional Record a determination with respect to such noncompliance.

(y) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN COMMITTEE RECORDS TO COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) Any committee designated by the Speaker pursuant to section 7(b)(1) of House Resolution 503, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, is directed to transfer any records obtained pursuant to such designation to the Committee on House Administration, not later than January 17, 2023.

(2) The Archivist is directed to transfer any noncurrent records of a committee designated by the Speaker pursuant to section 7(b)(1) of House Resolution 503, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, and related to the select committee established pursuant to such resolution which have been archived pursuant to rule VII to the Committee on House Administration not later than January 17, 2023.

(3) Any records transferred or withdrawn pursuant to this subsection shall become the records of the Committee on House Administration.

(z) PROCEDURES DURING DISTRICT WORK PERIODS.—

(1) On any legislative day of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress occurring during a "district work period" as designated by the Speaker—

(A) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(B) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

(2) The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of a district work period described in paragraph (1) as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

(3) Each day during a district work period described in paragraph (1) shall not constitute—

(A) a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546);

(B) a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII;

(C) a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII; or

(D) a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XV.

(aa) REDUCTION OF UNAUTHORIZED SPENDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the first session of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, it

shall not be in order to report an appropriation in a general appropriation bill, for an expenditure not previously authorized by law, in excess of the most recent level at which an appropriation for such expenditure has been enacted into law.

(2) **ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT TO REDUCE APPROPRIATION.**—If a point of order under paragraph (1) is sustained, an amendment shall be considered to have been adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole reducing the amount of such appropriation to the most recent level at which such appropriation has been enacted in law.

(3) **REQUIREMENT TO ENTERTAIN POINT OF ORDER.**—The Chair shall not entertain a point of order under paragraph (1) unless any levels described in paragraph (2) have been submitted to the Chair.

(bb) **NUMBERING OF BILLS.**—In the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) shall be reserved for assignment by the Minority Leader.

SEC. 4. COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND HOUSE OFFICES.

(a) **SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT; COMPOSITION.**—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established for the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability called the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic (hereinafter referred to as the “select subcommittee”).

(B) **COMPOSITION.**—

(i) The select subcommittee shall be composed of not more than 12 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner appointed by the Speaker, of whom not more than 5 shall be appointed in consultation with the Minority Leader. The Speaker shall designate one member of the select subcommittee as its chair. Any vacancy in the select subcommittee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(ii) The chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability shall be ex officio members of the select subcommittee but shall have no vote in the select subcommittee and may not be counted for purposes of determining a quorum.

(iii) Each member appointed to the select subcommittee shall be treated as though a member of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability for purposes of the select subcommittee.

(2) **INVESTIGATIVE FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITY.**—

(A) **INVESTIGATIVE FUNCTIONS.**—The select subcommittee is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study and, not later than January 2, 2025, issue a final report to the House of its findings (and such interim reports as it may deem necessary) regarding—

(i) the origins of the Coronavirus pandemic, including but not limited to the Federal Government's funding of gain-of-function research;

(ii) the efficiency, effectiveness, and transparency of the use of taxpayer funds and relief programs to address the coronavirus pandemic, including any reports of waste, fraud, or abuse;

(iii) the implementation or effectiveness of any Federal law or regulation applied, enacted, or under consideration to address the coronavirus pandemic and prepare for future pandemics;

(iv) the development of vaccines and treatments, and the development and implemen-

tation of vaccination policies for Federal employees and members of the armed forces;

(v) the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic and associated government response on individuals, communities, small businesses, health care providers, States, and local government entities;

(vi) the societal impact of decisions to close schools, how the decisions were made and whether there is evidence of widespread learning loss or other negative effects as a result of these decisions;

(vii) executive branch policies, deliberations, decisions, activities, and internal and external communications related to the coronavirus pandemic;

(viii) the protection of whistleblowers who provide information about waste, fraud, abuse, or other improper activities related to the coronavirus pandemic; and

(ix) cooperation by the executive branch and others with Congress, the Inspectors General, the Government Accountability Office, and others in connection with oversight of the preparedness for and response to the coronavirus pandemic.

(B) **AUTHORITY.**—

(i) The select subcommittee may report to the House or any committee of the House from time to time the results of its investigations and studies, together with such detailed findings and legislative recommendations as it may deem advisable.

(ii) The select subcommittee may not hold a markup of legislation.

(3) **PROCEDURE.**—

(A) Rule XI and the rules of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability shall apply to the select subcommittee in the same manner as a subcommittee except as follows:

(i) The chair of the select subcommittee may, after consultation with the ranking minority member, recognize—

(I) members of the select subcommittee to question a witness for periods longer than five minutes as though pursuant to clause 2(j)(2)(B) of such rule XI; and

(II) staff of the select subcommittee to question a witness as though pursuant to clause 2(j)(2)(C) of such rule XI.

(ii) The select subcommittee may not authorize and issue subpoenas, but the Committee on Oversight and Accountability (or the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, if acting in accordance with clause 2(m)(3)(A)(i) of rule XI) may authorize and issue subpoenas to be returned at the select subcommittee.

(B) The provisions of this resolution shall govern the proceedings of the select subcommittee in the event of any conflict with the rules of the House or of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

(4) **SERVICE.**—Service on the select subcommittee shall not count against the limitations in clause 5(b)(2)(A) of rule X.

(5) **SUCCESSOR.**—The Committee on Oversight and Accountability is the “successor in interest” to the select subcommittee for purposes of clause 8(c) of rule II.

(6) **SUNSET.**—The select subcommittee shall cease to exist 30 days after filing the final report required under paragraph (2).

(b) **HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP.**—House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that the commission concerned shall be known as the House Democracy Partnership.

(c) **TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.**—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 1451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission may, in addition to collaborating closely with other professional staff members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, collaborate closely with professional staff members of other relevant committees;

(2) the resources of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which the Commission may use shall include all resources which the Committee is authorized to obtain from other offices of the House of Representatives; and

(3) any amounts authorized to provide full-time professional staff and resources to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission shall be in addition to and separate from the amounts authorized for salaries and expenses of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as provided by resolution of the House, shall be administered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and shall be distributed equally between the co-chairs of the Commission.

(d) **OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS.**—Section 1 of House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be treated as a standing committee of the House for purposes of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i));

(2) references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics;

(3) any requirement for concurrence in section 1(b)(1) shall be construed as a requirement for consultation;

(4) any individual who is the subject of a preliminary review or second-phase review by the board shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against such individual;

(5) the Office may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States;

(6) any member of the board currently serving a term in excess of the limitations of section 1(b)(6) of such resolution shall be considered as removed from the board; and

(7) the provision regarding appointment and compensation of staff shall require an affirmative vote of at least 4 members of the board not later than 30 calendar days after the date of the adoption of this resolution.

SEC. 5. ORDERS OF BUSINESS.

(a) At any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 21) to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment shall be in order except: (1) those amendments to the bill received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least

one day before the day of consideration of the amendment; and (2) up to 20 pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, 10 of which may be offered by the Majority Leader or a designee and 10 of which may be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

(b) Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House any bill specified in subsection (c). All points of order against consideration of each such bill are waived. Each such bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in each such bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on each such bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

(c) The bills referred to in subsection (b) are as follows:

(1) The bill (H.R. 23) to rescind certain balances made available to the Internal Revenue Service.

(2) The bill (H.R. 29) to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to suspend the entry of aliens, and for other purposes.

(3) The bill (H.R. 22) to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from sending petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China, and for other purposes.

(4) The bill (H.R. 27) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to direct district attorney and prosecutors offices to report to the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

(5) The bill (H.R. 28) to require the national instant criminal background check system to notify U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the relevant State and local law enforcement agencies whenever the information available to the system indicates that a person illegally or unlawfully in the United States may be attempting to receive a firearm.

(6) The bill (H.R. 7) to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

(7) The bill (H.R. 26) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

(d) Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House any resolution specified in subsection (e). Each such resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on each such resolution to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees.

(e) The resolutions referred to in subsection (d) are as follows:

(1) The resolution (H. Res. 11) establishing the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) The resolution (H. Res. 12) establishing a Select Subcommittee on the Weaponization of the Federal Government as

a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary.

(f) Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 5) expressing support for the Nation's law enforcement agencies and condemning any efforts to defund or dismantle law enforcement agencies. All points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution are waived. The concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the concurrent resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees.

(g) Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 3) expressing the sense of Congress condemning the recent attacks on prolife facilities, groups, and churches. All points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution are waived. The concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the concurrent resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees.

(h) The Speaker may recognize a Member for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day through February 28, 2023.

Mr. SCALISE. (During the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), the chairman of the Committee on Rules, and ask unanimous consent that he be permitted to control the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the distinguished majority leader, Mr. SCALISE, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), my good friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time is yielded for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the section-by-section analysis of the resolution.

H. RES. 5

ADOPTING THE RULES FOR THE 118TH CONGRESS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Adoption of the Rules of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

This section provides that the Rules of the 117th Congress are the Rules of the 118th Congress, except for the amendments contained in section 2 of the resolution and orders contained in the resolution.

Section 2. Changes to the Standing Rules.

Initiatives to Reduce Spending and Improve Accountability. Subsection (a)(1) replaces current "pay-as-you-go" requirements with "cut-as-you-go" requirements. The provision prohibits consideration of a bill, joint resolution, conference report, or amendment that has the net effect of increasing mandatory spending within a five-year or ten-year budget window. This provision continues the current practice of counting multiple measures considered pursuant to a special order of business which directs the Clerk to engross the measures together after passage for purposes of compliance with the rule and provides a mechanism for addressing "emergency" designations.

Subsection (a)(2) strikes the "Gephardt rule" that provides for the automatic engrossment and transmittal to the Senate of a joint resolution changing the public debt limit, upon the adoption by the House of a concurrent resolution on the budget resolution, thereby avoiding a separate vote in the House on the public debt limit legislation.

Subsection (a)(3) restores a point of order against net increase in budget authority for amendments to general appropriations bills.

Subsection (a)(4) restores a point of order against budget reconciliation directives that increase net direct spending.

Increased Threshold for Tax Rate Increases. Subsection (b) restores a requirement for a three-fifths supermajority vote on tax rate increases.

Two Minute Votes. Subsection (c) provides that the Speaker can reduce vote times in the House to not less than two minutes on any question that follows another electronic vote. The subsection also states that to the maximum extent practicable, advance notice will be given when reduced voting times are expected in a voting series.

Modifications to Calendar Wednesday. Subsection (d) modifies the notice requirement to use Calendar Wednesday to conform with the 72-hour notice requirement prior to consideration of legislation.

Committee Authorization and Oversight Plans. Subsection (e) restores the requirement that each standing committee (except the Committees on Appropriations, Ethics, and Rules) vote to adopt an authorization and oversight plan, which must be submitted to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability and House Administration no later than March 1 of the first session of a Congress. The plan must include a list of unauthorized programs and agencies within the committee's jurisdiction that have received funding in the prior fiscal year, or in the case of a permanent authorization, have not received a comprehensive review by the committee in the prior three Congresses. The subsection requires committees to describe each program or agency that is intended to be authorized in the current Congress or next Congress, and a description of oversight to support reauthorization in the current Congress. The subsection also requires the

plan include any recommendations for moving such programs or agencies from mandatory to discretionary funding. When developing these plans, committee chairs must coordinate with other committees of jurisdiction to ensure that programs and agencies are subject to routine authorization efforts.

The subsection also provides that committee authorization and oversight plans may make recommendations to consolidate or terminate duplicative or unnecessary programs and agencies. Committees may make recommendations for changes to existing law to address Federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions related to programs that are inconsistent with Congress' Article I authorities, as well as provide a description of other oversight activities that may be necessary.

The subsection also requires the Committee on Oversight and Accountability to report to the House no later than April 15 the authorization and oversight plans submitted by committees together with any recommendations it may make to ensure effective coordination of the plans.

Cost Estimates for Major Legislation to Include Macroeconomic Effects. Subsection (f) restores the requirement that the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation, to the extent practicable, incorporate the macroeconomic effects of major legislation into the official cost estimates used for enforcing the budget resolution and other rules of the House. The subsection requires, to the extent practicable, a qualitative assessment of the long-term budgetary and macroeconomic effects of major legislation, which is defined to cover legislation that causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for that year. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget, or in the case of revenue legislation the House member serving as the Chair or Vice Chair of the Joint Committee on Taxation, to designate major legislation for purposes of this rule.

Ethics Reform. Subsection (g) directs the Committee on Ethics to adopt rules which provide for a process to receive complaints directly from the public.

Empaneling Investigative Subcommittee of the Committee on Ethics. Subsection (h) codifies House Resolution 451, 110th Congress, directing the Committee on Ethics to empanel an investigative subcommittee or issue a report within 30 days of the date a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner is indicted, or criminal charges are filed.

Treatment of Evidence in Committee and Subcommittee Investigations. Subsection (i) eliminates a requirement that the Committee on Ethics adopt a rule allowing the use during an ethics investigation of evidence presented in a related criminal case where the respondent was convicted because this is already contained in the committee rules of the Committee on Ethics.

Designating Committee on Oversight and Accountability. Subsection (j) redesignates the Committee on Oversight and Reform as the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

Designating Committee on Education and the Workforce. Subsection (k) redesignates the Committee on Education and Labor as the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Subcommittees of Committee on Agriculture. Subsection (l) permits the Committee on Agriculture to have six subcommittees, codifying a separate order in effect since the 114th Congress.

Cybersecurity. Subsection (m) modifies the jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security to include functions of the Department of Homeland Security related to cybersecurity. Committees currently holding ju-

risisdiction over cybersecurity functions of DHS will retain a shared jurisdictional interest in such functions.

Scope of Authority to Act in Continuing Litigation Matters. Subsection (n) eliminates "including, but not limited to, the issuance of subpoenas" in the description of authority to act as successor-in-interest in continuing litigation matters, such language being superfluous.

Record Votes on Measures Reported by the Committee on Rules. Subsection (o) requires reports from the Committee on Rules to include a depiction of recorded votes.

Access to the Hall of the House. Subsection (p) strikes language providing Governors of Territories and the Mayor of the District of Columbia access to the Hall of the House.

Resolution Declaring the Office of Speaker Vacant. Subsection (q) strikes language from rule IX to allow any member to offer a privileged resolution declaring the Office of Speaker vacant.

Section 3. Separate Orders.

Holman Rule. Subsection (a) reinstates the "Holman Rule" which allows amendments to appropriations legislation that would reduce the salary of or fire specific federal employees, or cut a specific program.

Restoring Legislative Branch Accountability. Subsection (b) states regulations adopted pursuant to House Resolution 1096, 117th Congress will have no force or effect in the 118th Congress.

Requirement with Respect to Single Subject Bill. Subsection (c) provides that, effective February 1, 2023, a bill or joint resolution may not be introduced unless the sponsor submits a statement setting forth the single subject of the bill or joint resolution. This statement must be included with the statement required by clause 7(c) of rule XII (Constitutional Authority Statements). A statement for any bill or joint resolution introduced prior to the effective date shall, to the extent practicable, be submitted by the sponsor prior to committee or House consideration.

Question of Consideration for Germanenes. Subsection (d) establishes a question of consideration on a special rule that waives germaneness for an amendment. The question of consideration is debatable for 20 minutes and is not subject to any intervening motion.

Budget Matter. Subsection (e)(1)(A) provides the authority for the chair of the Committee on the Budget to file allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels for the purpose of enforcing provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Additionally, this subsection states that the provisions of S. Con. Res. 14, 117th Congress shall have no force or effect.

Subsection (e)(1)(B) provides adjustment authority to the chair of the Committee on the Budget for a bill, joint resolution, amendment thereto, or conference report thereon if the measure does not increase direct spending over five or ten years. It additionally provides adjustment authority to the chair of the Committee on the Budget to take into account the most recent baseline published by the Congressional Budget Office.

Subsection (e)(1)(C) allows the Majority Leader or his designee, should the chair of the Committee on the Budget not yet be elected, to file statements permitted under subsections (f)(1)(A) and (f)(1)(B).

Subsection (e)(1)(D) allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget (or the Majority Leader or his designee, should the chair not yet be elected) to adjust an estimate under clause 4 of rule XXIX to exempt the budgetary effects of measures to protect taxpayers with taxable incomes below \$400,000 from an increase in audits above the most re-

cent tax year from the Internal Revenue Service.

Subsection (e)(2) establishes a point of order against consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations) or an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon, which has the net effect of increasing direct spending in excess of \$2,500,000,000 for any of the four consecutive 10 fiscal year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year. The levels of net increases in direct spending shall be determined based on estimates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

Subsection (e)(3) requires the Congressional Budget Office on any legislation that shows changes in mandatory spending which cause a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for the current fiscal year, to the extent practicable, to provide an estimate of the inflationary impacts of that legislation. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget to designate major legislation for purposes of this order.

Subsection (e)(4) requires the Congressional Budget Office on any legislation impacting either the Medicare Part A trust fund or OASDI trust fund that causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for the current fiscal year, to the extent practicable, to display: (1) the impact of legislation on the Medicare Part A trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 25-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities; and (2) the impact on the OASDI trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 75-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget to designate major legislation for purposes of this order.

Spending Reduction Amendments in Appropriations Bills. Subsection (f) provides for spending reduction account transfer amendments and requires a spending reduction account section to be included in all general appropriations bills.

Scoring Conveyances of Federal Land. Subsection (g) reinstates the separate order from the 115th Congress providing that any provision in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report requiring or authorizing a conveyance of federal land to a State, local government, or tribal entity, shall not be considered as providing new budget authority, decreasing revenues, increasing mandatory spending, or increasing outlays.

Member Day Hearing Requirement. Subsection (h) modifies the Member Day hearing requirement to only occur at the full committee level. Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) must hold a Member Day Hearing during the first session of the 118th Congress to receive testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction. The subsection permits the Committee on Rules to hold its Member Day Hearing during the second session to receive testimony on proposed changes to the standing rules for the next Congress.

Information to Committees of Congress on Request. Subsection (i) requires that the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability be included as one of the seven members of the committee making any request of an Executive agency pursuant to section 2954 of title 5, United States Code.

Remote Appearance of Witnesses. Subsection (j) provides limited authorization to a chair

of a committee to allow witnesses to appear remotely at committee and subcommittee proceedings. This subsection applies only to witnesses appearing in a non-governmental capacity and in accordance with regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

Deposition Authority. Subsection (k) provides the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and each standing committee of the 118th Congress (except for the Committee on Rules) the authority to order the taking of a deposition by a member or counsel of such committee and limits persons who can attend depositions to members, committee staff, an official reporter, the witness, and up to two, personal, nongovernmental attorneys. Depositions taken under this authority are subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

Broadening Availability and Utility of Legislative Documents in Machine-Readable Formats. Subsection (l) instructs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, an other officers and officials to advance government transparency by continuing efforts to publish documents of the House in machine-readable formats and broaden their utility by enabling all House staff to create comparative prints.

Improving the Committee Electronic Document Repository. Subsection (m) directs the Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials to continue to improve the existing electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees. Such improvements are intended to increase public availability and identification of legislative information produced by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms.

Providing for Transparency with Respect to Memorials Submitted Pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States. Subsection (n) carries forward provisions that clarify the procedures of the House regarding the receipt of Article V memorials from the States by directing the Clerk to make each memorial, designated by the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, electronically available, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or rescission.

In carrying out this subsection, it is expected that the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will be solely charged with determining whether a memorial purports to be an application of the legislature of a state calling for a constitutional convention or rescission of prior applications. The Clerk's role will be entirely administrative. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will only designate memorials from state legislatures (and not petitions from individuals or other parties), as it is only state legislatures that are contemplated under Article V of the Constitution.

In submitting each memorial to the Clerk, the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will include a transmission letter that indicates it has been designated under this subsection. The Clerk will make publicly available the memorial and the transmission letter from the chair. Ancillary documentation from the state or other parties is not expected to be publicized.

War Powers Resolution. Subsection (o) continues a separate order from the 117th Congress expressly providing that any motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution is not subject to a motion to table.

Further Expenses for Resolving Contested Elections. Subsection (p) authorizes such sums as may be necessary for the Committee

on House Administration to resolve contested elections. Funds shall be available for expenses incurred between January 3, 2023, and January 3, 2024. Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

Ethics Reform. Subsection (q) directs the Speaker to establish a bipartisan task force to conduct a comprehensive review of House ethics rules and regulations. The task force is directed to submit a report to the Speaker, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and chair and ranking minority members of the Committees on Ethics and Rules.

Exercise Facilities for Former Members. Subsection (r) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, former Members, former Delegates, former Resident Commissioners, officers, and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former Member, former Delegate, former Resident Commissioner, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute, or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV.

Non-Disclosure Agreements. Subsection (s) continues a separate order from the 117th Congress providing that non-disclosure agreements required by offices as a condition of employment for paid or unpaid staff or contractors cannot require notice or approval for employees to communicate with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration; and that non-disclosure agreements must also provide clear guidance to that effect.

Mandatory Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policies for House Offices. Subsection (t) continues a separate order from the 117th Congress requiring the Committee on House Administration to issue regulations to carry out the subsection by April 1, 2023. Additionally, each House office is directed to adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy.

Displaying Statement of Rights and Protections Provided to House Employees. Subsection (u) continues from the 117th Congress a requirement that the Committee on House Administration issue regulations requiring each House office to prominently display a statement of the rights and protections provided to House employees under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including procedures available to employees for responding to and adjudicating allegations of workplace rights violations.

Requiring Members to Pay for Discrimination Settlements. Subsection (v) continues from the 117th Congress a requirement for a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner to reimburse the Treasury for any settlement of a complaint related to a claim alleging a violation by the Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner of sections 201(a), 206(a), or 208 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, which cover discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or an employee's service in the uniformed services, and retaliation for claims alleging such discrimination.

Congressional Member Organization Transparency Reform. Subsection (w) modifies Congressional Member Organization Transparency reform to allow participating Members to enter into agreements with eligible Congressional Member Organizations for the purpose of payment of salaries and expenses. The subsection requires that for an organization to be eligible during the 118th Congress, the organization must register with the

Committee on House Administration, designate a single Member to be responsible for the administration of the organization, have at least three employees assigned to perform work for the organization, and had at least 30 Members during the 117th Congress using a portion of their Members' Representational Allowance to pay for the salaries and expenses of the organization.

Determination with Respect to Placement of Measure on Consensus Calendar. Subsection (x) directs the Majority Leader to submit a statement to the Congressional Record if a measure does not comply with his legislative protocols within two legislative days of a measure being placed on the Consensus Calendar.

Transfer of Certain Committee Records to the Committee on House Administration. Subsection (y) directs those committees designated by section 7(b)(1) of House Resolution 503, 117th Congress, and the Archivist of the United States to transfer any records related to the committee established pursuant to House Resolution 503, 117th Congress, to the Committee on House Administration not later than January 17, 2023.

Procedures During District Work Periods. Subsection (z) provides that during district work periods throughout the 118th Congress, the Journal shall be approved; the Chair may declare the House adjourned to meet within Constitutional limits; the Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair; and each day during this period shall not constitute a day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution, clause 7 of rule XIII (resolutions of inquiry), clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII (motions to instruct conferees), and clause 7 of XV (Consensus Calendar).

In carrying out this subsection, it is expected that the designation of a district work period will be satisfied by a letter submitted by the Speaker that is laid before the House.

Reduction of Unauthorized Spending. Subsection (aa) establishes a new point of order against an unauthorized appropriation in a general appropriation bill in excess of the most recent enacted level. If such a point of order is sustained, an amendment shall be considered to have been adopted reducing the amount of the appropriation to the most recent enacted level. In order to entertain a point of order under this subsection, the level of the most recently enacted appropriation must be submitted to the Chair.

Numbering of Bills. Subsection (bb) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

Section 4. Committees, Commissions, and House Offices.

Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic. Subsection (a) establishes the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability to investigate, make findings, and provide legislative recommendations on the origins of the Coronavirus pandemic, including the Federal Government's funding of gain-of-function research, the use of taxpayer funds and relief programs to address the pandemic, the effectiveness of laws and regulations to address the Coronavirus pandemic and prepare for future pandemics, the development of vaccines and treatments and the implementation of vaccine mandates for federal employees and the military, the economic impact of the pandemic, including state and local government responses, the impact of school closures on American children, Executive Branch decisions and communications related to the pandemic, the

protection of whistleblowers who provided information about improper activities, and inter-government cooperation regarding oversight of the preparedness for and response to the pandemic.

The Speaker is directed to appoint up to 12 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner to serve on the Select Subcommittee and to designate one of its members to serve as the chair. Not more than five of the members may be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader. The chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability shall be ex officio members of the Select Subcommittee.

Rule XI and the rules of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability shall apply to the Select Subcommittee, except that the chair, after consultation with the ranking minority member, may allow members to question witnesses for more than five minutes and may allow staff to question witnesses.

The Select Subcommittee may not authorize and issue subpoenas, but the Committee on Oversight and Accountability may authorize and issue subpoenas to be returned at the Select Subcommittee.

The Select Subcommittee may not markup legislation.

The Select Subcommittee must issue a final report of its findings to the House by January 2, 2025 and will sunset 30 days after filing of the report.

House Democracy Partnership. Subsection (b) reauthorizes the House Democracy Partnership.

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

Office of Congressional Ethics. Subsection (d) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics (OCE), reimposes the two-term limit (a maximum of eight years) for board members, and requires the board to, within 30 calendar days, appoint OCE staff and set their compensation.

Section 5. Orders of Business

Subsection (a) provides for the consideration of a bill to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under a modified open rule. It provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority and Minority Leaders or their respective designees. After debate, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Only amendments that have been pre-printed in the Congressional Record may be offered for consideration. Twenty pro forma amendments may be offered for the purpose of debate, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment, one motion to recommit is in order.

Subsection (b) provides for the separate consideration of seven bills under a closed rule with one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees and one motion to recommit.

Subsection (c) provides the list of bills referred to in subsection (b), which include:

A bill to rescind certain balances made available to the Internal Revenue Service.

A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to suspend the entry of aliens, and for other purposes.

A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from sending petroleum products from the

Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to direct district attorney and prosecutors offices to report to the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

A bill to require the national instant criminal background check system to notify U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the relevant State and local law enforcement agencies whenever the information available to the system indicates that a person illegally or unlawfully in the United States may be attempting to receive a firearm.

A bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

Subsection (d) provides for the separate consideration of two resolutions under a closed rule with one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees.

Subsection (e) provides the list of resolutions referred to in subsection (d), which include:

A resolution establishing the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party.

A resolution establishing a Select Subcommittee on the Weaponization of the Federal Government as a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Subsection (f) provides for the consideration of a concurrent resolution expressing support for the Nation's law enforcement agencies and condemning any efforts to defund or dismantle law enforcement agencies under a closed rule with one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees.

Subsection (g) provides for the consideration of a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress condemning the recent attacks on prolife facilities, groups, and churches under a closed rule with one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees.

Subsection (h) allows the Speaker to recognize a member for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day through February 28, 2023.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), my good friend and the majority leader.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, again, thank my friend from Oklahoma for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we are here to discuss the rules of the House, actually to debate the rules package. Why this is so important is because this lays out the ability for the House to conduct business, for the House to not only conduct business, but for the House to address the problems that the American people across this country face.

Let's just be very clear up front. We saw a lot of debate about this last week. At the heart of all of the discussions last week was very clear, surely from our side, that Washington is broken. Not just is Washington broken, but the way that this House has been

running for the last few years has not been designed to address the problems of the people across this country.

In fact, we have seen many of the problems that families are facing across America created by the things that have come out of this Congress signed by President Biden. Why is inflation running away? Because spending is out of control, because bills appear by dark of night, bills that nobody has read that are thousands of pages long, where Members aren't even allowed to give input in committee or on the floor to address problems they know their constituents will face if these bills pass. Yet, the bills are passed because they are written in rooms behind closed doors by a small number of people, not concerned about the consequences that will affect so many millions of people across this Nation.

Mr. Speaker, for a long time, we have been saying this needs to change. In fact, we ran on an agenda to change the way that Washington works, to fix this broken system, to get our country back on track, and we were awarded the majority by the people across this country. Today starts that process of fixing what is broken in Washington so that Washington can finally start working for the people of this country who are struggling.

Let's start with one basic thing: reopening the people's House. For years, the American people were shut out of coming and seeing their government work. In fact, with proxy voting, which, by the way, ends in this rules package, Members of Congress have to show up and work again.

Just look at the bill that passed a few weeks ago, the omnibus spending bill, \$1.7 trillion, mostly borrowed from countries like China. You look at all the things that had absolutely nothing to do with the general operations of government that were thrown in that.

Now, you can start looking at it today, but you surely couldn't look it the day of the vote because very few people had an opportunity to read it, over 4,000 pages dumped by dark of night, right before the vote. Yes, a majority of this Congress voted by proxy on that bill. They weren't even here showing up to vote.

You know what? Americans all across the country have to show up to vote. They have to go to their workplace. They can't work remotely. In fact, Congress doesn't work virtually. It is just not set up that way. Yet, that is what we have seen the last 2 years; committees that don't even meet in person. There are some committees that haven't had an in-person hearing for 2 years.

We end that practice in this rules package, where committees actually have to get to work again, not only meeting in person but in some cases going out into the field, going into the real world, places like the border between United States and Mexico, where, yes, despite the President's

claim, there is a crisis at the border. We have been talking about it for a long time. We have been trying to bring legislation, but that legislation has been rejected by a top-down structure.

This rules package changes that so we can finally start bringing bills to the floor to address things like the border crisis, to finally start addressing inflation and runaway spending. If a Member of Congress has an idea and they want to bring an amendment to the floor, for so long they were shut out of that ability. We had a bill that was over \$4 trillion in spending and taxes that was brought through multiple committees in Congress, and not one amendment was allowed to be brought forward and passed. In fact, even the majority was told in the committees: Don't allow a single amendment to pass on a bill dealing with trillions of dollars in taxes and spending that is crushing families across America.

Let's make Congress work for families again. Let's empower Members of Congress to be able to represent their constituents. We were all elected by, on average, about 750,000 people. For too long, each of the Members of Congress, Republican or Democrat, were denied the ability in so many different ways because the rules were structured to shut their ability down from representing their districts unless they were in a leadership position. That has to change, and under this rules package, that finally does change.

Let's make this Congress work for the people who sent us here. We are, after all, the people's House. It is about time we start acting like it. Let's pass this rules package, get to work addressing the needs of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this important piece of legislation.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first, let me congratulate our incredible new House Democratic leadership team: HAKEEM JEFFRIES, KATHERINE CLARK, and PETE AGUILAR. It is a dawn of a new day here in Congress, as a new generation takes on the solemn responsibility of leadership.

Leader JEFFRIES has been tireless in his work to put people over politics. His steady leadership as chair of our Democratic Caucus, uniting our Members, harnessing their talent and diversity, and fighting tirelessly to make life better for American people is a source of inspiration for me and so many others.

It is also a privilege to be here with my good friend TOM COLE, someone who I respect greatly and who I know greatly respects this institution. We sit on opposite ends of the dais, but I admire Mr. COLE's leadership and the example he sets. Even when we don't see

eye to eye, I am proud of our work to build an atmosphere of respectful dialogue on the Rules Committee.

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We have done so not just among our Members but among our hardworking staff, and I thank our minority and majority staff, led by Don Sisson and Kelly Dixon, for all of their hard work.

I look forward to working with Mr. COLE and his team this Congress to continue our collaboration on issues of shared concern.

Mr. Speaker, as Leader JEFFRIES put it so succinctly this weekend, our Republican friends campaigned on the claim that they would fight against inflation and fight for the American people. Instead, all they have done is come to Washington and fight with each other.

In fact, what has become crystal clear over the past few days is the extent to which the Republican Party has been hijacked by an extremist MAGA faction, a faction not interested in governing but in their own egos, a faction not interested in compromise but in their own power, a faction not interested in putting people over politics but instead interested in putting their own political ambition over the people we serve.

Now here we are, nearly a week later, considering their deeply flawed rules package, the first legislation on the floor by this new majority, and they are using it to gut the Office of Congressional Ethics, attack women's access to abortion, make it easier for big oil companies to pollute, and interfere in ongoing criminal investigations into President Trump.

They are making it easier for billionaires and big corporations to avoid paying their taxes. Is that part of their contract with America? Is that their big plan to help everyday people? Because most people who read this package would think it must be a joke.

What I am concerned about is not just what is written down here. I am concerned by the backroom deals that Speaker MCCARTHY made with the Freedom Caucus in exchange for their votes. Like Republican Congresswoman NANCY MACE said just this weekend: "We don't have any idea what promises were made."

This is unconscionable. We are only 1 week into this, and this is how they are running this place.

There is a report out by Punchbowl News, and let me read it. It said: "There is also a secret 3-page addendum that MCCARTHY and his allies hashed out during several days of grueling negotiations with the House Freedom Caucus. This pact includes the most controversial concessions MCCARTHY made in order to become Speaker—three seats on the Rules Committee for conservatives, freezing spending at FY 2022 levels, a debt ceiling strategy, coveted committee assignments, and more." Is that what the Majority Leader meant when he talked about a new day and transparency?

These rules are not a serious attempt at governing. They are essentially a ransom note to America from the extreme right. The same Members of Congress who held this body hostage last week are the ones who ran interference for the January 6 insurrectionists, who tried to overturn a free and fair election.

Even the new Speaker of the House voted to overturn the 2020 elections. We couldn't even get a public acknowledgment from him on the 2-year anniversary of that horrific day, not even a tweet.

It is clear that Republicans welcomed the election deniers into their ranks with open arms, and now they are reaping what they have sown. The insurrectionists are in charge.

I am reminded of the words of President Kennedy: "In the past, those who foolishly sought power by riding the back of the tiger ended up inside."

The American people get it. They rejected extremism in the last two elections. That is why they picked Joe Biden, and that is why the red wave turned into a pink splash.

My Republican friends still aren't listening, and in fact, they are still empowering the extremists. Don't take my word for it. Let's go through their rules package.

They are giving a single Member the ability to remove the Speaker at any time, letting a small, far-right faction hold their leadership hostage.

They are trying to shut down criminal investigations into the former President's wrongdoing.

They are making it easier to slash taxes on billionaire corporations while dismantling the social safety net.

They are giving committee chairs unbalanced discretion over which witnesses can testify; rejecting pandemic safety procedures like remote voting; trying to force an end to congressional staff unionization; and the icing on the cake, a new subcommittee to push QAnon conspiracies and launch fake investigations into nonexistent scandals. What is next, a rule requiring we all wear tinfoil hats?

This package is disrespectful, not just to this institution, but to the people who sent us here to govern.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I begin by thanking my good friend from Massachusetts for his leadership of the Rules Committee over the last 4 years. While we certainly haven't always agreed, we have tried to always be agreeable while working with one another. I certainly associate myself with his remarks about the terrific work of the staff on both sides of the aisle for helping us facilitate the operation of the House over that 4-year period. I look forward again to working with my friend in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer the rules resolution that will govern the House during the 118th Congress.

Determining the rules we will follow is one of the first and most consequential decisions we must make as a body at the beginning of each Congress. In many ways, the Rules of the House of Representatives serve to demonstrate where our priorities and values lie as an institution.

Make no mistake, the priorities of the new Republican majority are fully on display in this resolution.

First and foremost, Mr. Speaker, we are taking action to reopen the people's House and ensure that we, the people's elected servants, are here in Washington, D.C., doing our jobs.

For far too long, the House allowed Members to do their jobs from home without ever setting foot in Washington. What started out as a pandemic accommodation lasted far longer than necessary, but today, even President Biden admits that the pandemic is over.

It is time for the House of Representatives to return to our normal operating procedures, and it is time for the Members of Congress to actually show up to work. Today's rules package eliminates proxy voting and puts an end to remote committee proceedings.

We restore the requirement for committees to establish plans for how they will conduct much-needed oversight. Republicans have robust plans to ensure that we will hold the Biden administration accountable for its actions, but being a counterbalance to the administration will not stop there. With today's rules package, we will also establish a new select subcommittee, modeled on the Church Committee, to investigate the radical left's weaponization of the Federal Government in recent years.

We will also modify the jurisdiction of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic to ensure we investigate the origins of the virus and finally look into the financial and societal impacts of shutdowns.

We will establish a Select Committee on Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party to respond to threats posed by the CCP, ensure economic competitiveness for America, and protect human rights.

Other important changes in this resolution are those that are designed to address our out-of-control spending problem, which the former majority made vastly worse last Congress. In fact, when Democrats were in control of this Chamber, they spent so much money through partisan bills that they managed to drive this country into an inflationary crisis. Those aren't my

words; those are the words of former Clinton Treasury Secretary Larry Summers.

The American people elected Republicans to get our fiscal house in order, and get our fiscal house in order we will. That starts with making key changes to House rules to ensure we will instill some fiscal sanity in Congress. These changes reflect a return to budgetary rules that were in place for over a decade before Democrats removed them.

We will restore the CutGo rule, which requires us to offset any increase in mandatory spending with a corresponding cut in mandatory spending. No more will the House be able to use budget gimmicks and tricks to pretend increases in mandatory spending are paid for when they actually are not.

We will restore a requirement for a three-fifths majority to approve any tax rate increase. If this rule had been in place, the House would not have passed the massive tax increases the Democrats included in last year's reconciliation bill.

We will eliminate the so-called Gephardt rule, which allows the House to automatically suspend the debt ceiling upon passage of a budget resolution. Just as the American people have to live within their means, so, too, should the Federal Government.

Automatically suspending the debt limit may be the easy and expedient way, but on a matter as important as the national debt limit, what is easy and expedient is hardly appropriate. The American people expect us to make a decision on the national debt limit only after full and fair consideration and debate in the House. That starts with ensuring it will receive a separate, standalone vote on the floor.

Finally, we will remove the rule that allowed Democrats to simply ignore budget estimates for bills dealing with the COVID pandemic or climate change. Although it may sound controversial to my friends on the other side of the aisle, Republicans cannot and will not thrust our heads in the sand and ignore the effects of out-of-control Federal spending.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on, but on the whole, I am very proud of today's rule package. It reflects Republican priorities and the priorities of the voters who elected us. It reopens this institution and ensures that all Members will be in Washington to do their work, as our constituents expect. It ensures that we will hold the Biden administration and the Chinese Communist Party accountable. It ensures that we will get our fiscal house in order.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the rules package, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a Congressional Budget Office report from today titled: "Estimated Budgetary Effects of H.R. 23, the Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Act." This non-partisan report says that the GOP's IRS funding bill will add \$114 billion to the national debt, so when people talk about taking steps to reduce the national debt, I am not sure what they are talking about.

[From the Congressional Budget Office,
January 9, 2023]

ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 23,
THE FAMILY AND SMALL BUSINESS TAX-
PAYER PROTECTION ACT

Summary: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those procedures are shown above.

The Congressional Budget Office adheres to laws and Congressional rules concerning the federal budget and to a set of principles (called the Scorekeeping Guidelines) created by the Congress. Those principles guide how the House and Senate Budget Committees, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Office of Management and Budget attribute budgetary effects to legislation, with the goal of promoting consistent treatment of estimated effects among those agencies. (For more information on those guidelines, see Congressional Budget Office, CBO Explains Budgetary Scorekeeping Guidelines, January 2021, www.cbo.gov/publication/56507.)

When a provision in an authorization bill provides funding for administrative or program management activities, such as when the IRS receives additional funding for administrative activities, spending of those amounts can result in increases in receipts. Guideline 14, however, directs scorekeepers to exclude those increases when estimating the budgetary effects of proposals that would provide additional mandatory funding for such activities.

Guideline 14 was adopted in part to avert cases in which possible, but uncertain, receipts were used to offset near-term increases in spending resulting from the same bill. That guideline is asymmetrical, however. That is, even though increased receipts cannot be credited to a bill that would increase administrative funding, estimated receipt losses that might result from a decrease in such funding are included in the estimated budgetary effects.

H.R. 23 would rescind unobligated funds provided by paragraphs (1)(A)(ii), (1)(A)(iii), (1)(B), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 10301 of Public Law 117-169. CBO estimates that the bill would decrease outlays by \$71 billion and decrease receipts by \$186 billion over the 2023-2032 period. Both of those effects are included in accordance with Guideline 14.

ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 23, THE FAMILY AND SMALL BUSINESS TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT, AS POSTED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON JANUARY 9, 2023 AS AN ITEM THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED PURSUANT TO A RULE

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2023-2027	2023-2032
Decreases (–) in Direct Spending												
Total Changes in Direct Spending												
Budget Authority	–71,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–71,473	–71,473
Outlays	–2,359	–2,835	–4,124	–5,589	–7,252	–9,249	–11,423	–14,027	–14,605	0	–22,159	–71,463

ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 23, THE FAMILY AND SMALL BUSINESS TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT, AS POSTED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON JANUARY 9, 2023 AS AN ITEM THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED PURSUANT TO A RULE—Continued

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—											
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2023–2027	2023–2032
	Decreases (–) in Revenues											
Total Changes in Revenues	– 1,645	– 6,186	– 12,506	– 17,394	– 21,574	– 25,416	– 28,983	– 31,441	– 31,879	– 8,814	– 59,305	– 185,838
	Net Increase or Decrease (–) in the Deficit From Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues											
Net Effect on the Deficit	– 714	3,351	8,382	11,805	14,322	16,167	17,560	17,414	17,274	8,814	37,146	114,375

Source: The Congressional Budget Office.

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Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Women's Health Protection Act.

I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) to discuss our proposal.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, Americans across the country sent a resounding message at the ballot box. They support the right to access abortion and for people to have the basic freedom to make decisions about their own bodies with medical professionals and without the interference of extremist politicians. In every State where abortion was on the ballot, the American people called for freedom and bodily autonomy.

Now, House Democrats' first action of the 118th Congress is to answer that call. If we defeat the previous question today, the House will take up my bill, the Women's Health Protection Act, which will guarantee abortion rights for everyone in every State.

In the wake of the extremist Supreme Court's devastating decision last summer in Dobbs, Congress must stand up for the rights of every person to be able to make decisions about their own bodies and their own futures.

House Democrats trust people, not politicians, to make decisions about their health and lives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in defeating the previous question.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my very good friend, a member of both the Rules Committee and the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, let me just say at the outset, Mr. COLE has probably had the hardest job in Washington the past 4 years. Being the ranking member of the Rules Com-

mittee is a difficult position. He has done it extremely well, so I know he is going to excel as the chairman of the Rules Committee during this term of Congress.

Clearly, Mr. Speaker, the American public spoke with a clear voice. They want the Nation to go in a new direction. They want a path away from tax-and-spend politics advanced by the Democrats in the last Congress. In this rules package, we have laid out how we intend to accomplish just that.

The era of legislating for the few at the expense of the many is over. This new majority today begins this serious task in ways that will make this Congress more transparent, more accountable, and more accessible to the public and the Members that serve the institution.

This majority will implement voting procedures on the floor so that recorded votes can be conducted in a straightforward manner, rather than what we have seen over the past 3 years that literally strands Members of Congress on the floor for hours when they cannot do any other work in their committee or anywhere else.

Mr. Speaker, I believe our friends in the previous Congress squandered their opportunity by focusing on the politics of division instead of what we were all sent here to do, and that is the people's business.

Tackle inflation, tackle lawlessness, the threats abroad—these are the urgent issues that the American public demands that their Representatives address. Instead, Americans were treated to the petty and divisive agenda of the last Congress.

Thankfully, Mr. Speaker, Republicans will utilize this majority. Republicans have proposed an agenda that will address these vital issues and put our Nation back on track to fiscal prosperity.

With this Republican majority, we offer Americans a governing agenda that will ensure that the 21st century remains an American century.

□ 1730

Mr. MCGOVERN. We heard a lot about inflation, but none of the first 12 bills that my Republican friends are bringing up have anything to do with inflation or mention inflation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE).

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, if there was any overriding issue of clarity in the last election it was that Americans feel strongly that they should have the freedom to make their own healthcare decisions, not politicians.

Apparently, House Republicans weren't listening because just 2 months after a record number of Americans voted to vehemently oppose the GOP's efforts to criminalize abortion care in this country, we have today a set of rules that will make their extreme agenda a reality. These rules will pave the way for the immediate passage of not one, not two, but three bills that will limit women's rights to reproductive care.

Mr. Speaker, 25 percent of their initial agenda is anti-choice. This is not what the American people want. Sixty-one percent of this country strongly support a women's right to abortion care.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to stand up to this extremism and stand up for the people who we were elected to serve.

Vote "no" on the previous question to bring up the Women's Health Protection Act and vote "no" on the rule. Let's listen to our constituents.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), my colleague on the Rules Committee.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Rules Committee and my friend from Oklahoma for yielding me the time and for the experiences we have had on Rules in the last year.

Mr. Speaker, for far too long Democrats have run roughshod over the norms and practices of the people's House, weaponizing our rules to insulate themselves and protect their allies in the Biden administration from proper oversight. That ends today.

I thank the chairman, Speaker MCCARTHY, and our leadership for spending countless hours putting together this package that better reflects the historical practices of this institution while receiving feedback to ensure

the work we do is by the people and for the people. There are numerous items that I truly believe are vast improvements from the previous 2 years, but I will focus on three.

First and foremost, this package finally ends the ludicrous pandemic procedures that have done lasting, if not permanent, damage to this institution. Legislating requires us to see each other eye-to-eye in order to understand where the other is coming from. Remote proceedings and a locked-down Capitol have reduced this institution to a computer screen, and the work product has deteriorated as a result. It is long past time for us to get back to work.

Second, the rules package finally creates a more transparent process by which we legislate. As then-Chairman MCGOVERN once said, “a lousy process leads to bad legislating.” Today, through a mandatory 72-hour rule, we allow more thoughtful and deliberate consideration that will improve what we pass out of this House.

Finally, this rules package helps restore some fiscal sanity. Over the past 2 years, the American people have been hindered by out-of-control spending by the government and now our constituents are saddled with trillions in debt and the highest inflation levels in a generation.

House Republicans today will once again ensure the Federal budget operates like any other, requiring offsets for any additional spending increase, eliminating budget gimmicks, and requiring inflationary analyses of the bills we consider.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand by my friend and colleague from Oklahoma in support of this package, and I urge Members to do the same.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, let me just remind my friends that over a million Americans died of COVID, including a Member-elect who was supposed to be sworn in in the last Congress. These remote procedures undoubtedly saved lives of Members and staff here in this Chamber. So, please, let's not diminish what the point of all that was about.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, after a week of chaos, we now have a rules package for MAGA extremists, attacking our freedoms and every major responsibility of this body—from paying America's bills to funding our government.

This package criminalizes abortion by advancing bills that attack access and healthcare without a single hearing or markup, undermining women's economic freedom and bodily autonomy.

Mr. Speaker, as one of the one-in-four women across this country who have had an abortion, I join those in both parties—and the majority of this country—who are saying: Not on our watch.

This package also reinstates a CutGo policy that gives wealthy corporations more tax cuts and strips the right for congressional workers to unionize. It eliminates our wins to strengthen witness disclosure requirements for conflicts of interest and exempt climate change and pandemic relief from senseless paygo rules.

Democrats delivered for the people. Republicans now want a package that works for the wealthiest few. Vote “no.”

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH), my very good friend who had so much to do with some of the extraordinary changes in this rules package.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I come to talk today about getting back to the basics. This place has, in fact, been broken, and a number of the rules that we worked on were to bring authority back and bring us back to the principles of Jefferson's parliamentary practice and procedure, his manual on that.

I would say to the ladies and gentlemen that we should look at that document for what its principles stand for. What it stands for is—and it says right in the preamble, Jefferson writes: “For some of the most familiar and experienced members,”—referencing they are members of parliament because that is what he based it on—“that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of administration, and those who acted with the majority of the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority, and that they were, in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority against the attempts of power.”

So when I go out there, Mr. Speaker, and ask that we change these rules to make sure that we have rules that help protect all Members, including the minority Members, you can imagine my surprise and shock today when I hear that they are opposed to rules that do some very basic things—things that the American people are going to be shocked that we don't already do—such as a single purpose rule, that you cannot introduce a bill that doesn't have a single purpose or theme to that bill. That can be complicated, but it has to have an overarching theme, something that this bill is attempting to do right from the get-go. The sole purpose rule.

Mr. Speaker, then there is the germaneness, coming up with a stricter germaneness interpretation. As we know, that also helps so that you don't end up having happen what we had happen last summer where somebody introduces a bill to mint a commemorative coin and it turns into the Inflation Reduction Act. That is absolutely ridiculous. Hundreds and hundreds, if not thousands of pages came out of a one-paragraph bill. No. That is wrong.

Mr. Speaker, this allows us more power to say “no” on the floor by the individual Members.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the additional time that the gentleman yielded to me. As you can tell, I get fired up about these issues.

The bottom line is that this rules package is the best rules package of either party in a number of years because instead of worrying about what might happen next week, this rules package worries about the future of the United States Congress. It is a good package, and I wholeheartedly support it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, after 4 days and 15 rounds of votes, the new Republican majority has finally chosen a Speaker. Their first order of business is to trample on the hopes of the people that elected them.

The rules package that we see before us contains no less than three bills that strip people in this country of their reproductive freedom. These bills are a slap in the face to voters who proved time and time again at the polls last year that they believe in reproductive freedom and abortion access.

From Kentucky to Kansas to my home State of California, our constituents believe that the right to make decisions about their life and their health, including about abortion, lies with them, not with you, not with me, not with any elected official.

This rules package is meant to help this body govern, not restrict the personal autonomy of millions. As one who has had an abortion, I know how horrific this rules package is. It is our bodies. It is our choices.

Mr. Speaker, this dysfunction and hypocrisy is shameful, and the people deserve better.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), my good friend.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, quite a little bit of the national narrative over the last week has been about Republican disunity, and some have tried to apply that narrative to this rules package. I get it. I get it. It makes for a good story, but it just isn't so.

I rise today, Mr. Speaker, with a more accurate assessment. This rules package is actually about Republican unity. This package, except for one single change, is the same rules package that was released two weekends ago.

This is the same rules package, except for one single change that the Republican Conference had widespread agreement on weeks ago.

There are a tremendous number of conservative wins here:

At least 72 hours for Members and the public to review legislation before we vote on it.

Requiring every bill to deal with only a single subject.

Getting rid of proxy voting.

Bringing back the Holman rule, which will allow this body to target specific spending line items.

And then the return of CutGo so that spending increases have to be offset by spending reductions.

Mr. Speaker, every single one of these big conservative wins, and many more like them were supported by the Republican Conference long before the excitement of last week. Today's rules package is actually proof of Republican unity, and it is proof that we are committed to bringing increased accountability, transparency, and fiscal responsibility for this Chamber and for our country.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is taking credit for the 72-hour rule, which we created in our rules package, but thank you very much.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), the Democrat whip.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, when *Roe v. Wade* was overturned, the impact on Americans was swift and devastating. Women were denied healthcare. Doctors were threatened with criminal charges. Hospitals were forced to put their own liability over patients' lives.

As the GOP doubled down on its plan for a national abortion ban, the American people saw it for what it was: anti-women, anti-choice, anti-family, and anti-freedom.

Kansas, California, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, and Vermont—voters across the country rejected this extremism.

With this anti-freedom agenda exposed, some of my Republican colleagues started to scrub their websites, rolled back their rhetoric, and dodged questions on abortion. But here we are again in this rules package, within days of taking over the House majority, Republicans are pushing legislation to limit women's rights.

Let's see where you truly stand. Today, House Democrats offer the Women's Health Protection Act to make abortion access a Federal right, no matter your ZIP Code or your income.

Do my colleagues across the aisle believe that families, in consultation with their doctors, with their faith, with their life circumstances, should decide when to have children, or do my colleagues think that is a decision for Republican politicians?

Vote to make *Roe v. Wade* the law of the land. Vote for freedom.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Republican rules

package and our return to common sense in the people's House.

I want to point out a few line items in the rules package for particular praise.

This bill returns to the historical norm of in-person meetings and in-person votes. No more proxy voting or remote committee hearings. Let's do the work in the people's House.

This bill returns to the Holman rule. If ever there was a time for this House to stop paying the salaries of bad bureaucrats, it is now. Tony Fauci deserves that step.

□ 1745

I think knowing this rules package was coming is one of the reasons why he has now mercifully left government service. The power to fire unelectable bureaucrats who abuse their power is a central reason to support this package.

In the past the 3-day rule has been abused—bills being dropped in the dead of night to be voted on 2 mornings later is just wrong. Moving to a true 72-hour rule will end that abusive practice.

Eliminating the Gephardt rule to ensure that this House has a true debate over whether or not to raise the debt limit is a move in the right direction for fiscal sanity in the people's House, and so is the three-fifths majority requirement to raise taxes.

I thank my fellow Freedom Caucus members and my friends in House leadership for making these necessary changes to the House rules package, and I ask my colleagues to pass this package.

Now, since Ranking Member McGOVERN mentioned the IRS bill coming up, let me just point out that we need to rescind that.

Mr. Speaker, do you know what 87,000 IRS agents equates to?

It equates to 200 new IRS agents in every congressional district in this country. That is 1,740 new IRS agents in every State for one purpose: to go after small businesses and hardworking Americans to try to raise money to pay for reckless spending—reckless spending that has cost \$31 trillion in debt in this Nation.

This is the right thing to do.

I tell you what, Mr. Speaker, we could repurpose those agents to the southern border, or we could repurpose them and let them build the Keystone XL pipeline.

There were an estimated 61,000 lost jobs with the Keystone XL pipeline when the Biden administration canceled that project. But yet we turn around, and the government hires 87,000 new IRS agents to go after your constituents and mine, Mr. Speaker.

I mentioned earlier the number. Look it up.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I remind my friend that the first bill they are doing is going to add \$114 billion to the deficit. Enough.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr.

AGUILAR), who is the chairman of the Democratic Caucus.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the rules package which was written behind closed doors.

What we are voting on this evening is nothing short of a complete surrender to the demands of the most extreme Republicans on the other side of the aisle.

Rather than taking this opportunity to bring us together, the adoption of this rules package sets us on a path of division and default. The extremists plan to use these rules to hold the economy hostage in order to enact more cuts to Social Security and Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, last week our Nation saw the lowest unemployment in 50 years, a testament to the leadership of President Biden and House Democrats. Yet, it is clear that the new majority is determined to undermine that economic recovery at every turn.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 5, adopting the rules for the 118th Congress.

First, this rules package is an incredible win not just for conservatives but for all Americans.

Americans deserve a House of Representatives that serves the people, not a political or a personal agenda. For decades we have heard a series of questions, things like: Why can't we simply pass bills that address a single issue?

Why do we have to Christmas tree these bills?

Why isn't there enough time to read the bills?

Heck, why don't Members have to show up to work to get paid?

I hear that all the time.

That, among other things, is what we have addressed in this rules package.

To be sure folks back home understand, this rules package is the document that dictates how we, as Members, conduct business up here, and that is why it is so important to get this right.

This is the most conservative and transparent rules package in recent history, and the thanks go to the Republican Conference at large for working on this and approving this and debating these proposals on three separate occasions since November.

Here is a sampling of just what is in this commonsense package:

First, every single Member of this body will have at least 72 hours to review each bill.

Second, Members will now be forced to vote in person rather than via proxy. Personally, I have never voted proxy, and for me it is pretty simple. If you collect a paycheck, you should show up. After nearly 3 years of abusing this historic voting change, we are finally putting an end to proxy voting.

If my husband as a first responder along with thousands of other first responders across this country showed up every single shift at the height of COVID without complaint, then Members of Congress should be able to do the same.

Now, on November 29 I testified before the Rules Committee that single-issue bills are one of the single most important things we can do to restore trust in this institution. I am proud to report that this package includes this new requirement, and that is for all Members to certify that bills introduced in the House address a single issue.

A huge thanks goes to my friend and colleague from Virginia, Representative MORGAN GRIFFITH, for his work on this issue.

Additionally, this rules package establishes a brand new select committee that will be tasked to investigate the weaponization of the Federal Government. No longer will the Department of Justice be allowed to target parents who show up for their kids. No longer will the FBI be able to collude with social media companies to censor Americans.

Finally, in the ultimate move to drain the swamp and one that I am particularly proud of, this rules package reinstates the Holman rule which allows Members of this body to offer amendments to appropriations bills to reduce the salary or to fire certain employees or cut Federal programs. These unelected bureaucrats—the true, real swamp creatures here in Washington, D.C.—have run roughshod over the American people without consequence, and today marks our first, but certainly not our last, move to hold them accountable.

Mr. Speaker, this package is a product that brings transparency and trust to a broken process. I thank all of my colleagues from the Republican Conference for their grit and grace in working to put this package together, and I urge its passage.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman mentioned the 72-hour rule. Once again, I will say: You are welcome. Then she talked about this being the most open and transparent rule ever. Maybe the gentlewoman can share with us the secret 3-page addendum that we are reading about, because none of us have seen it. So much for transparency. I guess she is not going to share that with us.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, these rules are a gratuitous attack on already limited rights of D.C. residents. Our residents have all the obligations of citizenship, including paying all Federal taxes, but are denied voting rights in Congress and full local self-government. To add insult to injury, these rules take away floor privileges of the D.C. Mayor.

The rules continue to grant Governors and 16 other categories of peo-

ple, including foreign ministers, floor privileges. Not only does D.C.'s Mayor operate like State Governors—including managing a jurisdiction that has both a budget and population larger than those of several States—but Congress has undemocratic plenary authority over D.C. and regularly uses this authority to legislate on local matters.

While D.C. deserves statehood, if any non-member of Congress deserves and needs floor privileges, it is D.C.'s Mayor.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) for yielding.

I am delighted to be down here on the floor of the House of Representatives in a Republican majority, and I am delighted to be talking about a rules package crafted by that Republican majority and that reflects what I think is a fundamental transformation of this House to ensure that the people can be represented by their Representatives. That is the point.

There is a reason that I have had great conversations with some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle about why having 72 hours to read a bill, or why having a bill that isn't littered with Christmas tree additional subjects rather than single subjects, as my friend from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) articulated so well, or whether having germane amendments and being able to open up the floor by virtue of changing the rules or restoring the Holman rule so we can have an impact on agencies that are out of control and not responding to the people's House, there is a reason why those rules are so fundamentally important: to restore this body and to restore the people's House.

That is why we are here. Everybody keeps running around in classic swamp speak talking about secret deals, a secret addendum.

What we are talking about is how people come to an agreement in this town to ensure that we are going to carry out what we have said we are going to do.

The rules package is on full display. The rules package has been on full display and publicly available since Friday or earlier last week.

The text of that rules package has been something we can look at. My friends are right. A good chunk of that text is the agreement reached a while back, a couple of weeks ago, 1 week or 2 weeks ago, with one significant change: the single-person motion to vacate which is in the spirit of that which goes all the way back to Jefferson. In fact, we are currently now operating not under any rules. That is why we are having a debate. We are about to debate on adopting the rules.

I can walk down right there into the well and file a motion to vacate a single person right now because that is the precedent. That is what we are op-

erating under, because that goes back to Jefferson.

The whole point here is trying to ensure that we are continuing the great history of the people's House.

Yes, we have had conversations and agreements as individuals are supposed to do, looking each other in the eye and saying that we are going to bring balanced budgets to the floor of the House.

You bet that we have agreements that we are going to do that. You bet we have had agreements that we are going to bring the Texas border plan to make sure that we secure the border rather than perpetuating the fraud that the President of the United States continues to perpetuate endangering the American people. You bet that we are bringing forward a promise to have legislation that will set term limits because the American people are tired of a House that doesn't represent them. You bet that we have got agreements to do those things.

You bet that we have been talking about making sure that we can bring amendments to the floor of this House—open debate amendments on appropriations bills—that that was a part of the package that we were talking about; and you bet that a part of our agreement was ensuring that a Church-style committee under the leadership of my good friend, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) of the Judiciary Committee, will target weaponization of government against the American people. You bet that those agreements were reached.

I will not back away from that or shy away from it.

But this rules package is a rules package that reflects this body and the entirety of the Republican Party on making sure that we restore the people's House.

We are united to do that. We are coming out of last week strong and united to make sure that we stand up for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage everybody to vote for this rules package.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, again, for mentioning the 72-hour rule which has been mentioned many times. But I wrote it, and I thank the gentleman for keeping it.

But when I hear people talking about balanced budgets, give me a break. The first bill that my friends are bringing to the floor, according to CBO, adds \$114 billion to the debt. We don't need any lectures from anybody on that side about balancing the budget. Give me a break.

Maybe the gentleman can, again, share with us the secret addendum that apparently was negotiated behind closed doors, so we actually know what agreements were made.

Four days and 15 votes, and there is only one change in the rules package going from five to be able to vacate the Chair to one. Well, there is a lot more to it. We all know that, but that is a big secret. So much for transparency.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TORRES).

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, the so-called rules package proposed by House Republicans would perpetuate same disorder, division, and dysfunction that nearly devoured the Republican nominee for Speaker.

A single-Member threshold for filing a motion to vacate empowers extremism and rewards rabble-rousing. It would make the House so dysfunctional as to be ungovernable.

It would give the new Speaker only a Pyrrhic victory because a motion to vacate makes him arbitrarily removable at any moment, at the whim of any person, no matter how personal or petty the underlying grievance.

Simply put, this is no way to govern.

Moreover, House Republicans decry the weaponization of the Federal Government. Yet the Holman rule would enable the Federal Government to be weaponized against any Federal official who draws the wrath of the Republican majority.

The Holman rule would enable House Republicans to zero out funding for a criminal investigation into Donald Trump.

The new rules would defund the Office of Congressional Ethics.

The new rules would enable a Member being investigated by the FBI to investigate the investigators investigating him.

Mr. Speaker, so much for draining the swamp.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Last week I was part of the 20 conservative Members who fought for a significant institutional change in order to restore the people's voice in the people's House.

Of the many victories we secured for the American people, the Thomas Jefferson motion to vacate the Chair is the most important to me, as it holds the Speaker accountable to the people.

This Jeffersonian motion stood strong for more than 200 years before then-Speaker PELOSI removed it in 2018, consolidating power in the hands of a select few in leadership.

By restoring this historic rule, every solitary Member has the authority to hold the Speaker accountable for following all of the rules, including passing single-subject bills, allowing Members at least 72 hours to read the legislation before voting on it, and reinstating the Holman rule which allows amendments to decrease funding for certain government programs all the way down to the individual job description.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my Republican colleagues and Speaker MCCARTHY for working in good faith to produce and pass a rules package that ensures this body is working for the people and not for itself. I encourage every Member to vote for it. Fixing a broken Washington, D.C., is a major win for every citizen.

□ 1800

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this legislation, the so-called rules package.

I can't wait for that term limits vote. When you ask Members on the Republican side who have been here for 20 or 30 years to then codify their votes that say that you can only be here for 12, try explaining that one back home when you have a four-seat majority.

This is an extreme proposal that is in front of us. If they follow the logic to its manifestation, this will pit Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid against defense spending. Our seniors will be sold out; our military will be sold out; and the full faith and credit of the United States will be under threat, all in a quest to organize the House.

The gentleman from South Dakota, a nice enough fellow, said people are making a lot about the chaos that ensued here over 4 days, particularly last Saturday morning. Was the gentleman denying that he was here, for the country to witness what happened here?

This is part of a rules package that is being foisted upon the American people by a small minority within the Republican Party, and we ought to turn it down.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is a new day in Congress.

Mr. MCGOVERN, you mentioned the 72-hour rule was put in by you and the Democrats. Why didn't you enforce it? You didn't. We were forced to vote on bills like the omnibus that was 4,155 pages long.

The American people are tired of it. Last week was a great week. You saw democracy at its best.

Guess what? We were off 24 weeks during the last session. We can take however many days it is to debate something that the American people should see.

The great part about this rules package is it restores financial sanity. That is why I am proud to support, along with Speaker MCCARTHY, this new rules package that implements fiscal and budgetary restraints on Congress. Provisions included are huge wins for the American people for everybody to see.

We were given the assurance that this package will do the job, and we could not continue the downward trajectory that your party has put the American people on over the last 2 years and last 4 years.

Now is the time that we deal with what is the growing insanity. I am just thankful that we are here.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would just say to the gentleman that in the vast majority of cases we did comply with the 72-hour rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HORSFORD).

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, this Republican rules package is more like rules wreckage, and it has very little to do with governance.

Adding insult to the American people, Speaker MCCARTHY and MAGA Republicans want to defund the IRS so that their millionaire and billionaire friends don't have to pay their fair share in taxes while hardworking people in Nevada's Fourth District pick up the tab.

There is a persistent problem with the wealthiest Americans evading taxes or hiding their money in secret, offshore bank accounts in order to avoid paying their tax obligations. In fact, according to a new Syracuse University analysis, low-income wage earners were audited 5.5 times more than the people in every other tax bracket in 2022.

Democrats put people over politics and provided the resources and funding that the IRS needs to go after the super-rich tax cheats. It is not fair that taxpayers with lower incomes are more likely to be audited than high-income taxpayers.

Adding additional insult, their first bill adds more than \$100 billion to the deficit over the next 10 years. What does that say about reducing our deficit?

Mr. Speaker, I urge the body to vote down this hypocritical package.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker be authorized to postpone the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 5 to a designated time later today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Chair may reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any question relating to House Resolution 5 that follows a 15-minute vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, following the vote on the previous question, Representative DELAURO will offer a motion to commit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) to discuss that proposal.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, when we conclude this rules debate, I will offer a motion to commit to add the expanded child tax credit.

In the face of the Republican majority's draconian agenda, we want to provide a tax cut, yes, to children and families to make ends meet. The child tax credit is the most effective tool we have in the fight against rising costs, an antidote to inflation. It is about financial stability for families.

Nothing in this rules package helps American families. Make no mistake, a vote against a motion to commit means Republicans are willing to raise taxes on working families.

The expanded child tax credit was the largest tax cut for working families in generations, a lifeline to the middle class. It drove the largest decrease in child poverty in history. People could pay their electric bills, fill their gas tanks, pay for childcare. It reached more than 61 million children, lifted 4 million out of poverty, and led to a 26 percent decline in hunger in families with children. There has never been a Federal program that has had such a profound impact in such a short amount of time.

Do the right thing. Vote "yes" on the motion to commit.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE).

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, later this evening, my colleague and friend, Congresswoman DELAURO, will offer a motion to add the expanded child tax credit to the rules package. This gives us an opportunity to start the 118th Congress on the right foot.

Instead of focusing on an extremist agenda, we can advance a proven solution to an issue that impacts every community in our country—childhood poverty.

The United States, shamefully, has one of the highest rates of childhood poverty in the developed world. We have a solution that we know works, the expanded child tax credit that delivered up to \$300 per child each month to over 40 million families. These resources helped parents pay for food, rent, gas, and other essentials.

We must bring back the expanded child tax credit and deliver for children and families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this motion to commit. Reducing childhood poverty should be a bipartisan effort.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, again, let me just ask, will anybody on the other side share with us the secret 3-page addendum that Speaker MCCARTHY negotiated with the Freedom Caucus so we can know what else was decided on, given away? I guess not.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN).

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rule.

The rules package is anti-Latino. It makes in order bills that attack abortion rights and reproductive health that Latinas rely on. It doubles down on Republicans' inhumane treatment of Latino migrants fleeing violence and persecution.

Later today, Republicans plan to rush a vote on a bill that protects wealthy and ultrawealthy tax cheats, leaving low-income Black and Latino communities to bear the brunt of tax audits because they make easy targets.

Republicans have begun this Congress with chaos and now plan to push extreme policies that do nothing to help Latinos in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this rule.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), my good friend.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Oklahoma for yielding.

Certainly, my colleague from Massachusetts knows my deep affection for him, but since I walked on the House floor tonight, I keep hearing this reference to this rules package, that somehow it is not posted on our website and that we are debating something else called an addendum to the rules package.

I wanted to come to the House floor as someone who worked quite passionately last week on behalf of our new Speaker, working on an agreement with all of my colleagues so that we are unified in the House Republican Conference, to say that there is no addendum to this package, Mr. Speaker.

There is no 3-page addendum. There is no extra stuff. Everything in the House rules package is posted on the House website.

We made one addition as a Conference, and that was the change in the vacate the chair motion.

Mr. Speaker, I want to be clear in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, for those watching on C-SPAN, and to my colleagues: There is not a 3-page addendum to the rules package.

I greatly respect my good friend from Massachusetts and my friend from Oklahoma.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I have great respect for my friend, but really? I mean, come on.

What were the last 4 days about? I mean, again, days and days, and 15 roll call votes, and reporting by multiple sources tell us that there is this signed agreement with the House Freedom Caucus that deals with some of the most controversial concessions.

So, you know, I know it exists. It will come out sooner or later. Everybody is talking about transparency and openness. It would be nice if there was a little bit more transparency and openness from the other side.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rules and the rules package.

In particular, I support the Women's Health Protection Act so women seeking reproductive rights will not be hunted down by bounty hunters.

As well, I am opposed to this rule because of the creation of a potential committee that, in fact, threatens our safety, security, and freedom. It is an unprecedented attack on our Nation's law enforcement agencies, our justice system, and our intelligence community, all for the extreme MAGA Republican political activities.

This does nothing to solve the actual problems facing the American people and even includes a possibility of defunding police.

Finally, I am glad that the last Congress indicated that when a million Americans died, for continuity of government, we had proxy voting. They wanted to save lives.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the underlying rules and the rules package. I ask my colleagues to join me in voting "no."

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H. Res. 5, Adopting the Rules of the 118th Congress. Instead of building on the extraordinary work done by House Democrats in the 117th Congress, Republicans are choosing to lead off this term with legislation that attacks women's health freedoms, make it easier for companies to pollute without consequence, and hand out tax breaks to the wealthy and well connected.

This problematic Rules package is the product of non-transparent negotiations, backroom deals and promises that were made to appease the demands made by extremist members of the Republican Party to get them to vote or in some cases vote present for Speaker of the House.

Last week's catastrophic Speaker's election showed Americans how disorganized, chaotic, and inefficient the Republican leadership and Caucus can be.

Last week's chaos showed the American people how Republicans plan to govern for the next two years. This body will be ill managed, less transparent, slow moving, and will put forth legislation that will attack our freedoms and undermine our Nation's values.

Concessions made by Republican leadership last week will have devastating effects on this institution. The passage of this Rules package will pave the way for:

Any member to file a "motion to vacate the chair," effectively holding the Speaker hostage;

Extreme right-wing members on key committees;

Putting an end to the possibility of Congressional staff unionization;

Reinstating the Holman Rules so Republicans can target civil servants who challenge them; and

Shut down criminal investigations into the previous president.

This problematic rule is creating more turmoil in the Republican ranks as members wrestle with the image of witnessing the Speaker being coerced into agreeing to give a small faction of the Republican Conference treats to appease them—including concessions to individual members for votes he needed to become Speaker.

It is not inconceivable that Republican members of the conference must show they are not being bullied into voting for this Rules bill.

The most problematic aspect of the rule is that it does not spell out what the Speaker agreed to give to his opponents so that the Congress and the American people know what the Speakership actually cost them.

This is the People's House—not the Republican or Democratic House—any bargaining should be focused on the needs of the American people—they must come first.

Throughout the last election cycle, Republicans campaigned on addressing inflation and lowering the cost of living for millions of Americans.

Ironically, the first bill they are introducing repays the wealthy donors that got them their majority through dark money contributions by making it easier for the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans to cheat on their taxes.

We all may have varying beliefs about taxes, but we as Americans know that nothing in this life is free and that in order for our Nation to be a beacon of freedom we must have a strong defense, public assistance programs to help those in need, an education system that prepares young minds to lead, retirement programs that provided for our elder and disabled, and a healthcare system that cares for all in need of healthcare.

Passage of the rule will pave the way for Republicans to continue their assault on a woman's bodily autonomy and impede on medical decisions that should remain between medical professionals and their patient.

Although the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act does not criminalize abortion nationwide, make no mistake, that is their end goal, and the passage of this bill will get them one step closer to their sick idea of stripping all women of their rights.

There are concerns that language in the House Rules package would eliminate rules requiring spending offsets for bills that sell or transfer federal public lands and waters.

This will result in a loss of public access enjoyed by the 70 million American hunters and anglers that help support the \$862 billion outdoor recreation economy in the United States. Additionally, giving away public assets with no return would be a loss for American taxpayers.

As a result, hunters and anglers are strongly opposed to this rule change, which would eliminate the necessity of spending offsets to sell or transfer public lands.

I urge all my colleagues to oppose this bill and see it for what it truly is:

An effort by Republicans to give tax breaks to the ultra-rich and the corporations who fund their campaigns, and

An effort to continue carrying out their distorted notion of America by decimating the programs set in place to help the Americans who depend on government assistance the most.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, let me continue what I was beginning in the last exchange.

At least one GOP office apparently has the much-fabled 3-page House rules addendum. "We are taking a look at it . . . we're just going through it," Rep. KEN CALVERT, a Steering Committee member, tells Axios. Asked if Members have received a copy: "I don't know if everybody has."

Again, don't come to the floor and talk about transparency and openness and a new day. This is backroom politics. That is what this is about, secret deals that no one is going to know anything about until it is too late.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I lament that the 2 minutes are no longer magic.

Mr. Speaker, these rules are largely the rules that we have had for some period of time over the years, but they have important changes. Unfortunately, I view those changes as not facilitating our work but seeking to impede our work. I think that is unfortunate.

They are also designed to target Federal employees if Members of Congress don't like what they do. There, of course, is a process to do that, but as the leader on the other side did at one point in time, he just cut out the salary for an employee he didn't like or thought was acting improperly. That was not appropriate, and of course, that did not prevail.

I regret that we don't have an opportunity to look at these rules in the way that so many on this floor talked about doing.

First of all, of course, they are not single issues. There are a lot of issues. It is the rules.

Secondly, there are ways and means to provide for consideration in a transparent, open fashion in which I could offer an amendment to a rule that I thought was not in the benefit of this House or the American people.

Unfortunately, this is the process, which is the very first process under which we have considered a piece of business, not necessarily legislation, and that is ironic. It is what it is, but it will, as such a process does, force us to vote against a piece of organizational rules because we don't agree with some of those rules. That is what I will do.

□ 1815

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the gentleman from Oklahoma how many more speakers he has?

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close whenever my friend is.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, as well, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the last time House Republicans were in charge, they ended their time in power with a government shutdown. They controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House, and they shut the government down and walked away.

Upon taking power once again, they began with a legislative shutdown, a shutdown where a far-right fringe held

the incoming Republican leadership hostage and got them to give away everything, including their own dignity.

What is clear from all of this is that the Republican Party no longer cares about governing. This rules package is exhibit number one.

The American people sent us here because they want us to put people over politics. Sadly, this rules package puts politics first, empowering the extremists who are only interested in their own power.

As I have said again and again, if this new majority wants to work together in good faith, my door is open. If this is their plan, they have clearly chosen to become a party that embraces election deniers and extremists, and Democrats will not go along to get along.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me say that I have had some harsh words for this rules package. Call it "tough love." I care very deeply about this institution, about the work we do here, and the awesome responsibility of the decisions we make. I am glad that my friends kept the McGovern rule on the 72-hour and the McGovern rule that committees have to do hearings and markups before they come to the Rules Committee.

We weren't perfect, but overwhelmingly we kept our word.

This legislation does a great disservice to the people we represent, and it does not live up to the high standards that we should have for this institution. I believe that calling this House to a higher standard is the right thing to do.

But let me be clear that my criticism is reserved for the resolution we are considering and not for the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), whom I respect and admire as a person even when we strongly disagree, as we do today.

These rules are a giveaway to the far right, but this Congress need not be. If my Republican colleagues want to get anything done, it is clear that they are going to have to work together with Democrats to get things done.

Let's end the extremism and put people over politics to get stuff done.

People do not want government shutdowns.

People do not want to see us default on our financial obligations.

People want us to get stuff done and to keep the lights on.

The last two elections were a rejection of extremism. My friends predicted an overwhelmingly Republican majority in the last election, and instead, they got a pink splash because the American people, Democrats, Independents, and a lot of Republicans said: You are too extreme.

So put the extremism behind you. I urge the Speaker to work with Democrats and not just work with the small fringe group in the Republican Conference, but to work in a way to move the people's agenda forward.

I urge a "no" vote on this resolution, a "no" on the previous question, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I urge all my colleagues to support this resolution establishing the rules of the 118th Congress. The changes we are proposing today will ensure that the institution is set on a path of success for the new Congress.

They will ensure that Members return to Washington and do their work here.

They will set up an institution to hold the Biden administration accountable.

They will put in place budgetary rules designed to prevent the kind of reckless spending spree Democrats recently engaged in.

I urge all Members to vote “yes” on the previous question and “yes” on the rule.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H. Res. 5, Adopting the Rules of the 118th Congress. Instead of building on the extraordinary work done by House Democrats in the 117th Congress, Republicans are choosing to lead off this term with legislation that attacks women’s health freedoms, make it easier for companies to pollute without consequence, and hand out tax breaks to the wealthy and well connected.

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Last week’s chaos showed the American people how Republicans plan to govern for the next two years. This body will be ill managed, less transparent, slow moving, and will put forth legislation that will attack our freedoms and undermine our Nation’s values.

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This problematic Rule is creating more turmoil in the Republican ranks as members wrestle with the image of witnessing the Speaker being coerced into agreeing to give a small faction of the Republican Caucus treats to appease them—including concessions to individual members for votes he needed to become Speaker.

It is not inconceivable that Republican members of the delegation must show they are not being bullied into voting for this Rules Bill.

The most problematic aspect of the Rule is that it does not spell out what the Speaker agreed to give to his opponents so that the

Congress and the American people know what the Speakership actually cost them.

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As a result, hunters and anglers are strongly opposed to this rule change, which would eliminate the necessity of spending offsets to sell or transfer public lands.

I urge all my colleagues to oppose this bill and see it for what it truly is:

an effort by Republicans to give tax breaks to the ultra-rich and the corporations who fund their campaigns, and

an effort to continue carrying out their distorted notion of America by decimating the programs set in place to help the Americans who depend on government assistance the most.

The text of the material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ . WOMEN’S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT.

Not later than January 12, 2023, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of a bill consisting of the text of H.R. 8296 of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, as passed by the House on July 15, 2022, to protect a person’s ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider’s ability to provide abortion services. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are

waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment shall be in order except: (1) those amendments to the bill received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least one day before the day of consideration of the amendment; and (2) up to 20 pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, 10 of which may be offered by the Majority Leader or a designee and 10 of which may be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RECESS

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 6 o’clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 6 o’clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 5;

A motion to commit House Resolution 5, if offered; and